THE RACINE JOURNAL

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

WILLIAM L. UTLEY.

Office No. 145 Main Street, First Door South of Post Office.

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RACINE JOURNAL.

VOLUME X. RACINE, WIS., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 3 1866. NUMBER I.

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Poetry.

SOMEBODY'S SON.

Somebody's son was out last night,
Rushing about the town;
And, if I mistake not, he was *tight*—
"Tight as a Derby clown."

I know he's considered a *moral* youth,
Above suspicion—but that
Is no reason—to tell the truth
He hadn't "a brick in his hat."

Daylight morality often takes
Strange fancies into his head,
And "plays the d—l," or "jumps up snakes,"
While the public eye is in bed.

"My son can't dance," somebody said,
"For never a lesson took he—
But he danced last night while you were in bed,
And twilight was there to see.

You may call it *dancing* or not, as you feel,
Though for half an hour or more,
He danced or jigged a "tangle-foot reel,"
In front of my office door.

"My son can't sing," somebody swears,
But he sang last night, I know,
As rough a song as a demon dares
To sing in the regions below.

"My son don't imbibe," somebody thinks.
Well, maybe he don't—but then,
That he *rode* very much like one who drinks,
Can be proved by a hundred men.

Yes *something* was tight—yes *drunk*—last night,
So drunk it could hardly crawl—
Perhaps 'twas the brim of a crownless hat,
That I found by my garden wall.

For fear I am wrong and somebody's right
My hasty words I recall,
And say that the thing I saw last night,
Was *nobody's son*—thats all.

RIGHT AND WRONG.

Alas! the world is full of peril!
The path that runs through the fairest meads,
On the sunniest side of the valley, leads
Into a region bleak and sterile!
Alike in the high-born and the lowly,
The will is feeble and passion strong.
We cannot sever right from wrong;
Some falsehood mingles with all truth.
Nor is it strange the heart of youth
Should waver and comprehend but slowly
The things that are holy and unholy!

—*Longfellow.*

Miscellany.

MOTHER HATCH'S NELL.

I took Nell when she wasn't more'n ten years old—took her from the poor-house. I knew who she was. Her mother used to be in my mother's family when I was a child. Her name was Sally Jennings. She was a good, smart girl, but was terribly fond of dressing up and going around; sort of ambitious to be somebody, though her father was a drunkard and she hadn't a cent in the world but what she earned at sewing and housework. She made my mother's house her home nigh onto four years, cutting and sewing for the boys, and helping to do the housework. I was quite a girl when she married that Ned Gwiney—or leastways went off with him, and had a child. Some say she was married, some said she wasn't—no one knew, for sure. We only knew that she came to town about a year after she went away, bringing with her a little mite of a baby not more'n three weeks old. Mother and child looked miser'ble enough. She said her husband was dead. No one knew whether he was or not, or had ever known much about him, any way. He came here from the neighborhood of Andover, about a year before he fell in with Sally, and worked for Deacon Meadows. He appeared well enough, though he was one of the still kind—didn't say much to any body. He and Sally kept their secret up to the time they both stepped out together.

Well, when Sally came back she looked as though she'd been dragged through seven cities, as the saying is. And the baby was the feeblest little thing I ever laid my eyes on. It seemed gasping for every breath it drew. I declare, when they came into my mother's kitchen, they looked, as she said, "just fit for nothing but to stretch out and die."

Sally didn't say much, but she said her husband was dead, and she was sick, and she wanted my mother to keep her a day or two. My mother had care enough, mercy knows, with fourteen of us children, but she packed us together, somehow, and gave the poor thing a bed and a place at the table. Sally was all broken down when she came. She staid two or three days, but she didn't stay no more than that, for she died.

The doctor said she'd probably got up too quick after her baby was born; but there she was, dead; and there was the baby to be taken care of. My mother wouldn't take it; she wasn't well, herself, and had so many of her own, I being the eldest, and about sixteen. My Uncle and Aunt Peters had charge of the poor-house then—good, clever folks as ever were—so mother felt differently about sending it there, than if there'd been strangers in charge. Besides, Aunt Peters declared that the baby wouldn't live to trouble any body, long, and we gave it up with that idea.

But it did live, and grew up a fine, healthy child, though odd. They called it Nell, and it learned to play and work, and seemed like any child, only so queer and still. I used to see her, when I went over to the poor-house to see Aunt Peters, playing all by herself, with corncobs and bits of crockery—and whispering to the sticks she dressed up for dolls.

Well, I was married pretty soon, and had children fast enough, dear knows. But they were all boys. After Luther and Anson were big enough to get into mischief, and Ben was in my arms, I found I'd got to have some one to help me, and John, my husband, mentioned my taking a little girl, and bringing her up. I thought right off of Nell.—She was nigh on to ten years old, and a quiet, handy thing, slipping round with a knack at doing a good many things Aunt Peters had taught her; so I had her come.

She was a sight of help, from the first—tending the baby, and washing dishes, and minding the children, as well as dead be. As she got older, I thought I couldn't get along without her. Miles and Rachel were born, and then the little one that died; and all that time Nell was as faithful as the the sun. But faithful as she was, I am sure I never could find but a bit of fault with her in all my life—I used to think she had things to take up her mind and interest her which I didn't know nothing about. She'd take her knitting and sit down in the doorway of an evening after the children had gone to bed, and sit and listen to the frogs piping in the meadow, her fingers busy, but her eyes looking out in the darkness as if there was something there to see and attend to.

"Nell," I said, "how can you sit there and hear the frogs pipe so? It makes me nervous."

"I like it, Mother Hatch," she'd say, she called me Mother Hatch of her own accord; and then there would come over her face an odd, little smile, shy and pleasant-like. There I've known her to sit all evening, though there was ever so good a time going on in the house.

Then she'd stand and wash dishes, or iron, with a look in her face as if she was in a dream. She'd start up quick enough if I spoke to her, but I've stood and watched her smiling, just as unconscious to herself, like as if she'd something in her mind which made her as happy as the day was long.—She always cared a sight for grass and flowers, and those things; and when my baby died, she put little bits of white flowers all round its head and on its little breast, and kept the house quiet, and looked so gentlelike that something peaceful came over me as I sat alone in the chamber with the little coffin, and I stopped crying, and clasped my hands over the pretty, little face, and prayed God to forgive me for murmuring, and make me fit to meet my innocent baby in heaven.

After that, Netty was born, and my husband bought more land, and had hired men to work for him, and I'd a great deal of care, and Nell was always a help. The full the baby was born we hired another girl and kept her right along, for Nell was only a slip of a thing, though handy and willing, and not fit to have all the care of so much work. My family had got to be a great one, 'specially after John had took Levi's boys to teach farming to. Levi's boys came from the city. They were ships of lads. Levi had lost two, of consumption, while they were at college, and he was bound he wouldn't lose the last two; so he just sent them out to John to have a year's good hard work on a farm.

The next summer after they came out, comes a Mr. Washburn, of Boston, to get board with us and read Latin with Levi's eldest boy, Henry. He wanted board in the country, because he was a little out of health; and he attended to Henry's lessons because he was a friend of Levi's.

I was a little stuck up by his coming, for he was a fine appearing man, with the city took, as if he was used to being waited on. Not foppish and silly, but grand, like a real gentleman. But he put me at ease, for he said, right off:

"Don't incommodate yourself or alter your arrangements in the least for me, Mrs. Hatch, for if I had wanted the accommodations of a city, I should have staid in the city."

With that he sits down to the supper-table, and eats hominy and milk with the rest of the men; and then he goes out in the stoop and sits down on the step; and Jowler went and put his head on his knee—a thing I never knew the dog to do with a stranger before.

Well, I considered Mr. Washburn one of the family, right off. He made hay, and worked in the field with the rest of the men, and got brown and healthy as any of them. It was good to see him laugh—he had such white teeth, and his eyes—just the brightest hazel you ever saw, sparkled so! He was real well educated, yet the furthermost from putting on airs among common folks of any one I ever saw.

He took notice of Nell. By and by she told me that he had lent her some books to read. I was willing enough that she should read if she could only find the time, but I didn't want her to neglect her work, and I told her so.

"Did I ever neglect my work?" she asked, pleasant enough, yet growing a little flushed up.

"No, Nell," said I, right off. "You never did; but you know how much there is to do this summer, and I need all the help I can get."

As if I hadn't enough to do, my two nieces came up from Andover, then—Jim Vinal's daughters. Bright, pretty looking girls, but I was never less glad to see them in my life; for they needed more waiting on than some folks, and made considerable confusion.

It turned out that Henriette had met Mr. Washburn in Boston, and knew him pretty well. She told me what I had never known before, that he was rich. She said that she and Kate were going to set their caps for him.

Well, I thought they did sure enough. The three were always frolicking around and off—going after lilies, and for berries, and to the mill pond to boat, and to Doake's Hill for strawberries. Mr. Washburn seemed to like it, immensely. He was always ready for a jaunt, and when I saw the girls cajolling around him, I used to wonder which would get him, and if either would.

One day something happened which I remembered afterwards, but did not know what to make of it then.

I was helping Nell make up the butter, one day, when Mr. Washburn came into the dairy, and went out of the door to the bench under the window. He sat down there, with his book, and we were going in and out, Nell and I, when all at once he says:

"My little girl!" in a sort of fond way, as if he were speaking to a baby. Nell wasn't there; she had gone into the kitchen; and Henriette and Kate wasn't within hearing; so to find out what he meant, I just put my head out of the window.

"Mr. Washburn," said I, "who did you speak to?"

He was just looking up sort of anxiously at the window, but when he saw my face looking through the vines, he looked startled.

"I beg your pardon," he sort of stammered. "I thought it was—some one else there."

"Kate and Henriette are in the dining-room," said I; and with that he whips round to the dining-room door, and goes in.

When Nell came back, I told her, and she turned just as red as fire.

"Oh," says I, laughing, "he didn't mean you. If you'd heard the way he said it, you'd know he was calling some one he was fond of. I guess he thought Henriette came out here; he seems to take mostly to her, lately."

If I hadn't had so much to do I should have noticed what was going on, after that. To be sure I did see that Mr. Washburn talked to Nell considerable, and I saw her reading books which I knew he had lent her. And if I hadn't been half dead with headache, that last week, I should have suspected something from the way Nell looked, for to tell the truth, Mr. Washburn was making love to her. It came over me all of a sudden to find out that Nell was grown up, and that she was as good and pretty as any girl agoing, with something about her that attracted Mr. Washburn. This was the way I found it out:

Kate came to me one day, and said she had something to tell me. She said that she saw Nell, the night before, talking with Mr. Washburn just outside the door, and that before they came in he put his arm around her and kissed her.

"Now, Aunt Hatch," says she, "something shameful is going on.—That Nell has deceived you; she is a bad girl, of course. There is no other way of her being familiar with a man like Mr. Washburn. Of course, you won't keep her, and have her go on in this way. But the matter will have to be arranged carefully. It won't do to get Mr. Washburn into a scrape, because he'll go away, and that'll spoil everything; Henriette thinks he's most ready to propose. So if you'll just send Nell up to Andover to Uncle John's, [he'll take her for he want's a girl,] she'll be nicely out of the way.

She told me in the diary, where I had been making butter the day Mr. Washburn called out so. I was so dumbfounded that I didn't know what to say to Kate, but right off I hears a stir, and in comes Mr. Washburn from his seat on the bench under the vines.

"I beg your pardon, Miss Kate," says he, "I have already proposed to Nell, and as she has accepted me, I had rather have a voice in the matter of sending her to Andover. I go next week; if the clergyman of this village will marry us first. I take Nell with me. If you will allow me, I will speak alone with Mrs. Hatch."

Kate slipped out, turning all sorts of colors; and then Mr. Washburn said that he loved Nell for her innocence and worth; that she was the loveliest girl he had ever seen; that they were to be married, then Nell was going to school for a year; he would like my approval.

Goodness knows I gave it, heartily enough, though I hardly knew what to say—a man like him marrying a girl out of the poor house.

But he did marry her, and she went to school a year, and then they went to his house in Boston. It's a splendid place. I was in it once, but I declare to goodness Nell ain't no more put out than she used to be in my kitchen.—She's just as quiet and gentle and pretty-appearing as ever she was; and the girl's got a baby now that's as pretty as a pictur.

So I say—as I've always said—that it's what's *in* a person that makes them noticed. Mr. Washburn would have married Henriette, if he hadn't found out that Nell was more modest and pretty in the kitchen than Henriette was in the parlor, or even could be anywhere.—*Ballou's Dollar Monthly.*

Testing Her Innocence.

The following touching scene recently occurred in a Parisian court of justice: A poor, pale, wan seamstress was arraigned for theft. She appeared at the bar with a baby of eleven or twelve months in her arms, her child. She went to get some work one day, and stole three gold coins of 10f. each. The money was missed soon after she left her employer, and a servent was sent to her room to claim it. The servant found her about to quit her rooms with the three gold coins in her hand. She said to the servent: "I was going to carry them back to you." Nevertheless she was carried to the Commissioner of police, and he ordered her to be sent before the Police Court for trial. She was too poor to engage a lawyer, and when asked by the Judge what she had to say for herself, she answered:

"The day I went to my employer's I carried my child with me. It was in my arms as it is now. I was not paying attention to it. There were several gold coins on the mantlepiece, and, unknown to me, it stretched out its little hand and seized three pieces, which I did not observe until I got home. I at once put on my bonnet and was going back to my employer to return them when I was arrested. This is the solemn truth, as I hope for Heaven's mercy."

The court could not believe this story. They upbraided the mother for her impudence in endeavoring to palm off such a manifest lie for the truth. They besought her for her own sake to retract so absurb a tale, for it could have no effect but to oblige the court to sentence her to a much severer punishment than they were disposed to inflict on one so young and evidently steeped so deep in poverty. These appeals had no effect except to strengthen the poor mother's pertinacious adherence to her original story. As this firmness was sustained by that look of innocence which the most adroit criminal men never counterfeit, the court were at loss to discover what decision justice commanded. To relieve their embarrassment, one of the judges proposed to renew the scene described by the mother. Three gold coins were placed on the clerk's table. The mother was directed to assume the position in which she said she stood at her employer's house. There was a breathless pause in court. The baby soon discovered the bright coins eyed them for a moment, smiled, and then stretched forth its tiny hand and clutched them in its fingers with a miser's eagerness. The mother was acquitted!

☞ The following is a genuine transcript of an epitaph—"Here lies the remains of Thomas Woodhen—the most amiable of husbands, the most excellent of men. N. B.—The name is Woodcock, but it would not come in rhyme."

"The Great Law of Ham."

The Montgomery, Alabama "Ledger," of Aug. 17, ponderously inquires:

"Now let us ask upon what ground it can be supposed that the negro, by his emigration (?) to the land of the white man, has been excepted from the great law of Ham?"

We ourselves are suffering for an answer; and while pro-slavery theologians, like the Rev. Nehemiah Adams, and the Right Rev. Bishop of Vermont, are preparing a proper response, we solicit information on the following points:—

Wherein does the great law of Ham differ, in provision, from that of roast beef?

Is the Ham referred to of a kind that can be smoked or dried, broiled or fried?

Does the great law of Ham develop in its operation the principle of "root, hog, or die?"

Does the great law of Ham include Bacon; if so is it strong enough to control the "rasher" of the two?

Was Ham *bred* under the great law, or only *mustered?*

Is the great law founded upon the natural relation between Ham and Eggs?

But, more seriously speaking, and as applied to the negro, was the great law of Ham properly enforced, in Mylast (*vide* the Records of Montgomery-Hall Hospital, Surgeon Phipps in charge,) upon a party of thirty negroes who had followed Wilson's raiders, and returning, were surprised, thirty miles east of Montgomery, while asleep, and set upon by one Ferguson, or Foster, an overseer? Did he execute the great law of Ham properly upon—

"Jacob Steele—both ears cut off?"

"Amanda Steele—both ears cut off?"

"Nancy Steel—both ears cut off?"

Is that the way Ham is *sliced* under the big law in Alabama?

Does the great law provide that Ham shall be *cured* (see same hospital record) thus:—

"Mary Steele—scalded; whole side of head carved clean away; died?"

Does the great law prescribe that Ham shall be *cured* after this fashion:—

"Luther Jones—beard and chin cut off?"

Or that Ham should be *peppered* in this manner—

"Washington Booth—shot in the back with a load of buckshot while returning peacefully from his work?"

Does the great law direct that Ham shall be prepared for *pickle* (see some hospital report) in this style—

"Robert, servant to Colonel Hough, of General Smith's staff—stabbed on the steps of a house by a confederate soldier, dying six days after, on the 9th of July?"

"James Taylor—stabbed, one-half mile from town, seven times in the lungs, twice in the arms, grazed by two shots, one arm cut one-half off?"

"James Monroe—cut across the throat, while saddling a horse, by a white person, Aug. 18?"

We begin to see what "the great law of Ham" means in Alabama; and if we did not, the record of the Freedmen's Hospital, at Montgomery, furnishes a complete exposition.

The great law of Ham has been enforced in this manner since the 22d of July—

"William Brown—shot in the left hand, near this city."

"William Mathews—about the 11th of August, shot in his arms, on Mathews' plantation, near town, at the request of Mathews."

"Amos Whetstone, shot through the neck, Aug. 13, by the son-in-law of his master, John A. Houser.

On the whole, we have made up our mind not to wait for an answer from Rev. Nehemiah Adams, or anybody else. We are of opinion that the negro, by emigration to the land of the white man, has not escaped the great law of Ham. He has been roasted under it, boiled under it, sliced under it, pickled under it, carved under it, peppered under it and pretty effectually cured under it. He has had a fair share of the great law of Ham, in Ala.; and we are free to say we are not sorry that the great law has been set aside. We have had enough of it on this continent. Humanity demands that Ham hereafter shall be served up under the same general laws that apply to the treatment of other human flesh. Let us have done with the "GREAT LAW OF HAM."—*Ex.*

A LITERARY BITER BIT.—Mr. Fields, a London bookseller, is known for his wonderful memory and knowledge of English literature. It is said that when any author in the neighborhood is at a loss for a particular passage, he goes to the book store" for the desired information. One day at a dinner party, a would be wit, thinking to puzzle Mr. Fields and make sport for the company, announced, prior to Mr. Fields' arrival, that he had himself written some poetry, and intended to submit it to Mr. Fields as Southey's. At the proper moment, therefore, after guests were seated, he began:

"Friend Fields, I have been a good deal exercised of late, trying to find out in Southey's poems his well-known lines running thus—(repeating the lines he had composed): can you tell about what time he wrote them?"

"I do not remember to have met with them before," replied Mr. Fields; "and there were only two periods in Southey's life when such lines could possibly have been written by him."

"When were those?" gleefully asked the witty questioner.

"Somewhere," said Mr. Fields, "about that early period of his existence when he was having the measles and cutting his first teeth; or near the close of his life, when his brain has softened, and he had fallen into idiocy.—The versification belongs to the measles period, but the expression clearly betrays the idiotic one."

The questioner smiled faintly, but the company roared.

☞ "Regard what I am; never mind what my father was!" is an old Arabic saying.

A FAT SEAL.—The Great Seal of England. The emoluments are $60,000 per annum.

From the N. Y. Saturday Press.

Sayings of Josh Billings.

LIEING.

Az eazy az it iz to lie, i am astonished that there are so few few engaged in the bizzness, and that so few fust-rate lies are ever told.

I am not prepared to say how mutch real sin thare iz in what is kalled a lite colored lie, that haz no malis or evil result in it, but I have alwuz notised that the heft of mankind lov to xcel in awl they undertake, and i cant tell how long man would be wiling to tell white lies for fun when he mite be turning an honest penny for himself by telin black ones.

Men don't generally become drunkards by confining themselves strictly tew sweet sider.

Lieing is the lowest kind ov sin—it is more cowardly than stealing, bekause thare is risk in it—it is more demoralizing than burglary, bekause there is no cure for it—it is more dangerous than swareing, bekause swareing don't hurt enny body else—it was the fust sin committed, becawes it was the eazyest and most natral, and it will probably be the last one commited, bekause no man ever gits so poor and degraded but what he kan tell quite a respectable lie.

Lieing iz said to be constitushional in sum folks—so iz the itch constitutional bekause folks hang around where it iz, and won't doktor for it after they git caught by it.

Finaly—I might az well own it—I hev told a few fair lies myself, and I kan't recollect of one.

That I feel proud ov now.

BILLIARDS.

Evrybody seams to be getin crazee over a new game called billiards.

It iz played on a tabel which iz a little longer than it iz square, and the game seems tew consist in pushing sum rownd red bawls until they drop into some little puddin bags which are hung on the outside ov the tabel.

It takes 2 men to pla the game, but 4 or 5 kan look on.

Tha take oph their coats, and stand close up to the tabel, with a short pesc ov a fishpole in their hands, which has a chalkmark onto the end ov it.

Then one begins, by givin one ov the bawls a punch in the belly, which sends it agin the next one's belly, and so on till the tother feller's turn for punching comes.

But yu ought to see the game; it cant be delineated bi words.

One feller generally beats the other feller, and then he pays the landlord 25 cents for the privilege ov gettin beet, and buys some gin, with lemonade in it and awi hands drink.

Then 2 more takes holt of the fish poles, and they punch for a spell, and it gose till 2 o'clock in the morning; then each goes hum, having enjoyed fine exercise, a little drunk perhaps, but the muscles in their brest are so expanded that tha kan't ketch the konsumpshun nor the smul pox.

This is billiards.

JOSH BILLINGS.

A Fearful Story of Hydrophobia—Death of Six Children from Milk of a Bitten Cow.

Mr. Henry Drew, Assistant Superintendent of public Property, has related to us the particulars of hydrophobia at the villiage of Waterloo, which surpassed in tragic interest almost any story of the kind we ever read:

Some six or seven years ago a mad dog went through the village of Waterloo, Jefferson county, and bit a number animals. Among others it snapped at the leg of a cow belonging to Mr. Babcock. The animal was examined but no mark was found and it was supposed that it escaped being bitten. The animal was afterwards sold to a man by the name of Garrison, who used her milk very freely, as did two of his children. Some of the neighbors, including Mr. Drews' family, were also supplied with the milk of this cow.

At different times during the time since the cow was bitten there has been inexplicable and fatal sickness among those using her milk, and two children of Mr. Garrison's two of Mr. Drew's, and two others, have been attacked with spasms and died in great agony. Mr. Garrison has also been attacked at times with spasms. The mystery of this sickness was solved by the death, with every symptom of hydrophobia, a short time ago, of the cow so slightly bitten seven years ago, and in whose system madness had been latent ever since.

The case is a singular one and worthy the attention of scientific men. —*Madison Journal.*

PIPES AND PROFANITY.—The rising generation, the youth of our country, have become wofully demoralized.—The dads and mams seem to have—not bridles in the mouths of their children—no control over the morals of the young men of the present day. There are no boys now. It is not uncommen to meet a squad of boys, from ten to fourteen, each with a pipe in his mouth, a brick in his hat and a foul oath on his lips. Much depends on those who are to come after us. The perpetuation of a free government, the spread of the Gospel, and many other duties, for which they should be properly trained.—*Raleigh Progress.*

☞ An Irish counsellor having his cause, which had been tried by three judges, and one of whom was esteemed a very able lawyer though the other two were indifferent, some of the other barristers were merry on the occasion. "Well, now," said he, "who could help it, when there are a hundred judges on the bench?" "A hundred!" said a bystander, "there were but three." "By St. Patrick!" replied he, "there were one and two ciphers."

☞ A Leipsic publisher announces a work, entitled "Jefferson Davis, a Social and Political Novel of the American Civil War." It is written by the author of "Black Book of Berlin," Herr J. Reteliff. It is divided into three books: First, the "Devil of Five Points," second, the "Negro Barons;" third, the "White Slaves."

Reading for the Young.

Baby's Wrongs.

I heard my papa reading the complaint of a little cousin of mine in his paper to-day, and I enn bear witness that every word is true. I know very well how aggravating it is to have your nose washed up instead of down, every morning; and havent I tired myself out this very day creeping across the carpet to pick up my mother's bright thimble, and then just as I was going to try how such a pretty thing would taste had it snatched away from me.

I never crept to the top staire yet, just to look about me a little, and tumble head over heels to the bottom as my little newspaper cousin did. But it was almost as bad, that I rolled over and over and over on the nice bed where nurse had left me a minute, to talk with the cook, and the first thing I knew, I struck so hard on the floor I did not know but all my bones were broken. Then because I screamed as loud as I could to let them know how much I was hurt, she turned me up and down in the air until I was out of breath and could not cry, so my mama never found it out.

My papa is the nicest man I know, but even he does not understand a baby's feelings always, or I am sure he would not brush my tender flesh with his big whiskers so roughly every morning and night. He thinks it very funny to see me throw out my tender little arms when he tosses me up "sky-high," but he does not know what a fright I am in.

I like very well to have on my pretty embroidered dresses and blue sash and to be taken into the parlor when the ladies call; but it is very trying to be held up to the *etagere* and shown all the pretty things on it. And then just as I reach out my little hands to feel the bright pink shells and flower vases to be whisked away or have my arms hold down tight. I wonder what they build such a playhouse for, unless for a baby to play in.

The nice ladies talk very sweetly to me, but if I offer to touch one of them I am forthwith imprisoned again. I heard one say the other day, when mama was out: "The little fright has ruined my bonnet-strings." I only took my fingers from my mouth and clutched hold of the ribbons when I thought she was going to let me fall.

If it were not for my dear mama, I do not think I could possibly live in such a world, where nobody understands a baby at all.

The Two Apprentices.

Two boys were in a carpenter shop. One determined to make himself a thorough workman; the other "didn't care." One read and studied; and got books that would help him understand the principles of his trade. He spent his evenings at home reading. The other liked fun best. He went off with other boys to have fun. "Come," he often said to his shop-mate, "leave your books; go with us. What's the use of all this reading?"

"If I waste these golden moments," was the reply, "I shall lose what I can never, *never* make up."

While the boys were still apprentices an offer of two thousand dollars appeared through the newspapers for the best plan for a State-house to be built in one of the Eastern States. The studious boy saw the advertisement and determined to try for it. After careful study he drew his plans and sent them to the committee. I suppose he did not really expect to win the prize; but there is nothing like trying.

It was not long before a committee of gentlemen arrived at the carpenter shop, and asked if an architect by the name—mentioning the boy's name—lived there. "No," said the carpenter, "no architect. "I've got an apprentice by that name." "Let's see him," said the committee. The young man was called, and sure enough, his plan had been accepted, and the two thousand dollars were his.

The committee then said he must put up the building; and the employer was so proud of his success, that he willingly gave him his time and let him go.

This studious carpenter's boy became one of the best architects of our country. He made a fortune, and stands high in the esteem of everybody; while his fellow apprentice can hardly earn by his daily labor, daily bread for himself and family.

Who loses a youth of improvement, loses the best beginning which a boy can make in life.

Welcome.

"Papa will soon be here," said mamma to her three years' old boy, "What can Georgy do to welcome him?" And the mother glanced at the child's playthings, which lay scattered in wild confusion on the carpet.

"Make the room neat," replied the bright little one, understanding the look, and at once beginning to gather his toys into a basket.

"What more can we do to welcome papa?" asked mamma, when nothing was wanting to the neatness of the room.

"*Be happy to him when he comes.*" cried the dear little fellow, jumping up and down with eagerness, as he watched at the window for his father's coming.

Now—as all the dictionary makers will testify—it is very hard to give good definitions; but did not little Georgy give the very substance of a welcome? "Be happy to him when he comes."

☞ Little Georgie, a boy of five years, whom we knew, was recently traveling with his mother in a railway car, when an accident occurred, by which the lives of the passengers were in hazard, though no one hurt. Looking up at his mamma the little fellow said, "God saved us, didn't he. I wish there was a post-office where we could send a setter (letter) right up to God—a nice setter."

☞ It is not half the trouble to learn in youth that it is to be ignorant in old age.

Racine Journal.

WM. L. UTLEY, Editor.

RACINE, JAN. 3d, 1866.

Situation of the Freedmen.

"The Government has set the slaves free and bound itself to make that freedom an undisputed fact. Some garantee, *beyond any existing ordinance in any State I visited, is essentirl to secure the equal me contjuous protiction of life and property to the freedmen.* Where legislature is constrained as it now is in the Southern States for the part from several causes, *there is danger of the statute law being in advance of public sentiment, so that where there is the most liberality, ill consequences would be likely to result if Government protection should be immediately withdrawn.*

"Where the Bureau fails to afford this protection, it is yet a means of exposing to the Government and to the public, acts of injustice and oppression, and in this way it affords a moral check against their commission."

The above extract from the report of Gen. Howard concerning the freedmens bureau is sound It is a damnable proposition and one for which every man aught to be condemned if not damned. The asking of Government to withdraw its protection from those poor creatures that have just been born to their freedom and are now lying naked and helpless in the cradle of liberty.—The idea of leaving them entirely at the mercy of those enraged hyenas is so monstrous that we have no patience with any man that entertains such a proposition. When Government withdraw its protection from the freedmen, it dooms them to a condition of unutterable degradation a thousand times worse than slavery just as much as it would if it should issue a proclamation to that effect.

The Southern people have already decreed amongst themselves that the blacks shall not own land or even lease it if they can help it. They have already commenced enacting laws with regard to the employment of the freed slaves that reduces them to a condition intinitely worse than it was while he was in slavery. Now does our Government intend to have four millions of human beings in that houseless and homeless condition and throw them entirely upon the mercy of their former masters, who still cling to the idea that they have a right to claim their labor. It do s not seem to us that our government can be so stupidly wicked; we do not care what Gen. Grant or any other big man may say about the intention of the South to deal fairly with the black. They no doubt tell how it appeared to them, but they only saw the surface: or, in other words, they only saw what little there is of refinement and goodness in the south. He saw nothing of the magrees, the brutal slave dealers and slave drivers who have become frenzied in consequence of having lost their occupation; let Gen. Grant or any other big man assume the garb of a common citizen and go down there unbridled, we will guarantee he will hear very different music. It is a mistake that the mass of southern people have any good intentions towards the negro; they have been educated to look upon them as things created for their pleasure and convenience. The Southern people have got to be educated in the school of humanity before they will be competent to take charge of the elevation of the freedmen.

We know positively that our feelings in this matter are not controlled in the least by political considerations. We confess that we do not care a fig about whether the negro votes or not at present. It would only add another drog to the bitter cup he will be compelled to drain before he gets his rights.—Every freedmen belongs to the Government. The States have no right with them. They are not citizens by the laws of any of the states where they have been freed.—The general Government has taken them out from under the State laws which made them slaves, and it is the duty of the General Government now to take care of them, as much so as it is the duty of a parent to take care of his minor children; it is the duty of government to see that they are provided with fixed habitations, or at least the right to purchase or lease a homestead. Congress should and in our opinion has a right to pass laws declaring them citizens, and should protect them against all unfriendly legislation in any of the states. This government should not be allowed to cheat the world with white-washing proclamations of freedom, when, in fact, those in whose favor thes proclamations are made are left in a worse condition than they were while in bondage. O, for a Jesus to ring in the ears of government, and all such as advocate the delivering over of those freedmen to the mercy of the people of southern states. Woe unto you politicians and hypocrites for you make clean the outside of the cup and of the platter, but within they are full of extortion and excess.

No, it will never do to leave those poor creatures at the mercy of their enraged monsters and unemployed nigger-catchers. The southern people are not competent to legislate for the freedmen; they have been bro't up to look upon them as brutes, and it is impossible for them to divest themselves of that impression sufficiently to render them fit guardians of that poor, despised race.

Every politician that supposes that all our troubles concerning the negro will end by simply re-instating the southern people with former political rights is a dunce. This question will never be settled until the rights of the colored man are in some way secured to him, or humanity entirely driven from the hearts of the northern people. Now is the time to fix it. Religion and humanity demand it, and woe unto the time serving politician that undertakes to stop this ball that the people have set in motion, it will crush him to atoms.

We say again that we do not care a fig whether the negro votes at present or not, provided all the other evils that threaten him can be kept from him by wholesome legislation. We should like to see him clothed with all the rights of common humanity, but will be satisfied to see them made comfortable at present.

They are Over.

Yes, those troublesome days, known as the holidays, during which respectable, sober people take the liberty of saying and doing a great many strange things—are over. No body can fully appreciate the inconvenience of the holidays except those who depend on help to do their housework, or in carrying on business. We have never known the holidays so universally celebrated in our city as they have been this season. It seemed to us on New Year's day that everybody's house was wide open, and *chuck* full of good things, and if there is anybody in town that we did not call on, it was not because we would not like to have done so, or that we had the slightest doubt about everybody being tickled to death to see us; but, the fact is, we got full before we got three blocks, and had to give out. If our Mayor, and Tate, and Knapp, and some of the other heads of the railroad department, filled all the chaps we saw around their houses, as full as we were, they done a big thing, that is all, and are well calculated to manage one of the best railroads in the west. But speaking of our case, we were not as well prepared for New Years as we should have been if we had not lived the old year out with our old friend, who lives a little south of the city. We don't want to hurt the feelings of the fraternity by talking about turkeys and oyster sauce, and three or four kinds of everything you can think of. Don't feel bad, boys. Come down here next year, and we will take you round. We have been kindly cared for by kind friends during the holidays. We would to God everybody had fared as well. We commence the new year with a heart full of gratitude to God for the blessings of the past year. We don't think we have added anything to our worldly means, nor, perhaps, to our spiritual wants; but we have been well. We have not struck oil, but we have been prospecting some, and the indications are good.

For the Racine Journal.

Why are Colored Men not allowed to Vote?

That a race so long enslaved should at once have their fetters struck off and rise to the exalted position of citizens of a free republic, it is true would be a most wonderful transformation, and one which could be explained upon no other hypothesis than the inscrutable workings of that Providence which had so arranged matters, as that the very wrath of slaveholders should overturn and destroy that cherished institution which they sought to perpetuate to the latest generations of man. They *sought* to overthrow the government but overthrew slavery instead; they *purposed* to perpetuate human chattledism, but they ALONE secured its eternal abolition, while the very institutions against which they warred tower aloft in undiminished strength, glorified before all the nations of earth. Five years ago it would have been regarded as absolutely impossible that such great changes could have been brought about in so brief a space of time; and yet in the face and eyes of these wonderful events, little less than miraculous in their rapid and successive developments, we are told that it is inexpedient for colored men to become citizens, at least for long years to come. Now I promised to show, in this article, that there are other equally as great and wonderful transformations, regarded possible by this very class of reasoners who find it so difficult to recognize the essential manhood of the negro.—They said that what has occurred was impossible, and could never be brought about, and yet they have been taught that "all things are possible with God," and they may be taught *another* lesson, that the same power which conferred *manhood* upon the *chattel* can confer *citizenship* upon the *man*. To them, there is nothing wonderful in the idea that traitors should be suddenly filled with the holy fervor of patriotism; it is by no means strange that enemies should become friends, or that rebels should be transformed into good loyal citizens, or that rank and virulent secessionists should suddenly turn and embrace the hated Union which they had so recently trampled under foot and sworn to destroy. There is nothing wonderful in all this; nothing miraculous: you can extract the treason of rebels, but you cannot extract the ignorance of loyal colored men; In the one, you can pardon the most henious crimes, but in the others, you cannot overlook the simple want of intelligence. Intelligence has suddenly, and for the first time in the history of our country, become a test of qualification for citizenship. Now let us look at this question a moment. Only a few short months ago, and these rebels were marshalled in hostile array under a traitorous flag from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in sworn and avowed hostility to the government of the United States, intent on a dismemberment of our glorious Union, even at the sacrifice of hundreds of thousands of lives. The leaders of this infernal conspiracy were for the most part *perjured government officials* who by that very crime had deprived themselves of all rights to citizenship, while as traitors they had incurred the punishment due to treason, which is DEATH. Now how is it that such a sudden change has come over the spirit of their dreams? They have been conquered and compelled to submit to the overwhelming power of our superior military strength. But to the last hour they stood out determined on the accomplishment of their disunion schemes. Now it is not as great an anomaly that these traitors and rebels who have been plotting this war for the last thirty years, should be suddenly transformed into good and loyal citizens, should rush from the bloody fields and mangled carcasses of our murdered soldiers to the full enjoyment of all the rights of citizenship, under the very government they had sought to destroy, should turn from the bloody work of slaying our country's gallant defenders, to seek again for position and influence and power by which they may again control the affairs of government, and that too before they have scarce had time to wash their blood-stained hands of guilt, I say if it is not as great an anomaly that such a wonderful transformation should take place, in so brief a space of time, as it would be for the colored race as suddenly to emerge from bondage into liberty and from the degradation of slavery to the honorable position of citizenship, then I must confess to a superior dullnes of comprehension that amounts to almost as much of a miracle as either of the events under consideration. What in the name of reason, I ask, have these traitors done that should entitle them to the sacred rights of citizens? And what, upon the other hand have COLORED MEN DONE for which those rights should be withheld? Will you confer special favors upon *knowing traitors* and withhold special favors from UNCHITTERED PATRIOTS? Will you *enfranchise* the man who has tried to DESTROY the government and DISENFRANCHISE the man who has FOUGHT TO SAVE IT? Will you receive *enemies* to your bosom and hold *friends* aloof from your embrace? Will you make ignorance of letters a greater obstacle to preferment than rebellion, treason, and murder? Yes, you do this very thing, in your treatment of rebels vs. colored men. You let in your enemies and shut out your friends. Now, in my next, I propose to show the REAL reason why colored men are not allowed to vote.

N. F. R.——

RACINE, Dec. 20th, 1865.

☞ There is a string in every generous mind, which, if touched lightly, yields music; but, if struck by an unskilful hand, only procuces discord.

JUDVILLE, Ohio, Dec. the 20th, 1865.

TU WILLIAM LAWRENCE UTLEY.

Deer Bill: I was a settin in Bill Hodges store tether day, and I seed a paper a layin thare, and I tuck it up, an red, Racine Journal, Wm. L. Utley, Editor and proprietor. Wel, I snum, I was never so completely taken clean back in all my born dase, Bill Utley. Ime a goin to call you Bill just as I used tu, when you didn't amount tu much, and everybody that you never wead, case you want like the rest of the Boise in the naberhood. but as I was a goin to say, the idee of your bein an Editer tuck me down, and if old Solomon was a livin now, he wodent say there wont nothin nue under the sun. *Annus morabilis*, as they hev it in Lattin, which menes, this is the yere of Wunders. I recon youv forgot your Lattin, or got it so mixed up with Injin, that you cant pick it out. Well, ef you can edit a nusepaper and not fale, you can beet enny feller that ever left Jugville, but Ime sure you will fale, and Ime a goin tu tell you why I think so, the Bill Hodges tells me youve run the thing six months, and haint faled yet, but that dent make no diference. Ime confident youl fale unles you listen tu reason, which your not apt tu du when its agin your notions. (Bill, youve spent a good dele of time a backin agin resen.) but time agoin to talk plane to you. You kno that I was alwas troubled with the *cacoethes scribendi loquendi*, as the lattins hev it, which menes an itchin for talkin and writin.

Ime a goin tu give you a little good advice, and ef you listen tu it you may go thrue; ef you dont youl go under a sure as prechin. Ive had some experience in life. I kno sumthin about human natur, and I kno sumthin about your natur tu, and thats what the matter is. No man that haint got much tu start with can ever succeed without todyin, and you never wood toady tu nobeddy, and thats what makes me think youl fale. You never can succeed as an Editer or a politition without toadyin. this playin your independent is a mity nice thing to talk about, but it wont pay. I dont care how farely you may deal with everybody. nobody will hev any confidence in tu you. This world is all split up in tu factions on every subject, and youve got tu go in with sum on um, and Toady tu um tu, or your a gone sucker. a nutral man and a conservative man are the tow manist jobs God hes ever done, but there is such a thing as bein tu much tother way, and thats what ales you. it aint always best tu say what you think, that is ef you expect tu succeed. I tell you youve got tu toady tu sumbody. this goin tu all the meetins in the naborhood, thinkin tu make frends on um all wont work; thale all mistrust you.—but jine one metin and pay your slip rent, and youl hev one set of fellers (together with there families) that will stand by you, and the rest will respect you. Youve got tu toady of you ever get up politically. youve got tu give sombody the credit of boostin you. Ef you dont thale hangbled wait on tu your cats tale til you cant rise an inch. its true as prechin. it dont make no diference how paperler you may be with the comon peple, it wont du you no good, for one big man, that has toadyed himself into a position, can knock the sand out from under your foundashun mity quick. it dont make no diference how trickey and dishonest the peple know him to be; thale toady to him as long as he is in power. its true as prechin. but he expects that all you that belong tu the party will toady tu him, and if you dont you must look out for him, thats all. it dont make no diference how perlarvering he may be tu your face; if he cant use you hele consider you a drone in his hive, and hele sting you tu deth, the fust chance he gits. hele see that you dont get tu high on your own merits. Therefore I advise you tu toady. if you want tu make munny, Toady. if you want tu get up perlitically, Toady. and a man dont amount tu nuthin without hes got munny or a posishun. I kno you alwas had a foolish notion that wen man wos just as good as an other, provided he behavd as well, and I spose he is, morally spekin; but it wont du fu trate um all alike. now, if youde been livin awa back in the time that Dives did—he that was clothed in purple and linsen—and hede asked you tu come and dine with him, and youde a went, I haint the slightest dout that when you got tu his gate, and seed Lazrus a layin thare, youd a stoped and shock hands with him, and asked him how he did, and how wos Mrs. Lazerus, and the little Lazeruses, and ended by given him a quarter—if you had it, which haint enny tu probable. of course, the Rich man wouldent ask you tu dine with him agin, and Lazerus would never heve enny dinner; therefore youd throw yourself out of all the chances. its a mistaken ide, Bill, and wont pay.

What youd orter du in such a case is this, youd orto just wink at Lazerus, and say low, ile see you agin, and went rite into your dinner, and took occashun tu say in the presence of the rich man, how anoyin it must tu the Rich tu have a lot of poor critters a hangin round their gates, and then when you got Lazerus of alone. you could tell him how sorry you felt for him, and that you prade for him mitely, and youd like to hev him and Mrs. Lazerus come and make you a visit. Mrs. U. would be tickled to deth tu wate on um. you needent be at home when tha come, you kno. you see there is times when the hie has got tu toady tu the low, as well as the low tu the hie; cause you see Lazerus mite liev a chance tu vote agin afore the angels toted him of tu Abrahams bozum. Mind what I tell you. when you hev tu toady tu the poor, du it in private like.—I kno what you will sa. youle say that Lazerus got out a bed of the Rich man in the cond. thats se; but you se, the Rich man didnt tend tu his deth bed Repentien as he ort tu, and its true he made a bad go of it. but for all that my motto is tu go in with the devil as long as you can, and take your chances on the duth bed arrangements. I tell you, Bill, that in order tu be enny body youve got tu be rich, and you cant be rich and be a christian, that on the pins.—no man can keep himself cooped up in his comfortable quarters, with every thing good tu eat, and drink, and ware, and hev a plenty of kiverin tu put over him nites, with a Lazerus a layin at his gate, and hundreds of poor wimmin and children a freezin and starvin all round him. no, sur, the thing cant be did; has got tu divide the Bible is clear on that pint.

I acknolege thats a little agin my plan. I know its a little reskey, cause there is so many chances tu get knocked out of time afore you get in your deth bed. plea. that wos the case with Dives, and he stoed ten chances tu our won tu get thrue, for there wont no Bale Rodes in them times. Now tu my notion, its no use for a man thats goin tu start in as a sinner, tu jine the Church, tho I confess it may help him, arter in makin a bargin. (but that is a gittin plade out; thars bin so menny tuck in by such critters.) and his chance, like the rest of us, will be in flam things rite in the end. It wont du him enny good tu enlarge the borders of his garment, and tu widen his face, cause he cant deceive God, who will be sure tu hear every sie, and every grone that is made in his naborhood by the widders and orfins and the poor generally, while he wont here a single prare such a man puts up.—sell what youve got and give it tu the poor; stick rite strate out of the nue testament, and if thats the only way tu be saved, itle make a good menny look sorroful afore tha git thrue. but we all arger things tu suit our own convenience, and I arger that that dent really mene that you must sell every thing. it menes that you must give all you can and leve a nest egg. you aint obliged tu brake up your own nest tu save nebady. supposin every body should sel all thave got and give tu the poor, it woodent last um three weeks, and then nebody woodent heve nothin tu carry on the world with. I tell you sombodys got tu be rich, although the oible is agin it.

There aint nothin disenerable in bein Rich when its got farely, and used as it ort to be, but tu my notion its a little resky tu git tu much hid away from those thats sufferin but then Ime willin tu resk a prety, big pell.

Therefore, I say, Teady for money orpow, er, and youl cum out rite, barin axcidents. but ive been digressin. What ive got tu say tu you in conclushon is this: Toady. that aint so much connected with munny makin as it is in place seekin. Now the President is the bigist tode in the puddle. he dont have tu toady tu no one in particular, but every body generally, specially if he wants tu git elected a gin. he holds the bag, and in order tu git your fingers in, youve got tu toady. The next bigist man tu the president have tu Toady him so tha can manage the apintments in their respective destricts, and then the next have tu Toady tu them, so as tu git the apintments, and so it runs on down thrue till it gits down tu us comon Polly wogs. Every body has tu Toady at times. yes, in the lengwage of the poit,

We are all a toadin, Tode, Tode, Toadin,
We are all a toadin and seekin a place.

Wall, I dont spose it will du enny good tu tock tu you. youl du things about as you are a mind tu, and I must say that I kinder like the way you du things, kinder independent like. you mene tu be good tu them as is good tu you, and all others that dont do you no hurt. but you haint got the real scripter idea (when enny body hits you on won cheek of turning the other). you must trust more tu providence. I know his mils grind slow, but they smash um dredful fine in the cend. I feel a grat interest in your JURNAL, and if you are really a goin tu succeed Ime willing tu help you. Ime not selfish. the advice ive gin you come from the hart. Ive a noshun tu write a few articls for your valible paper on Philosophyical subjects. Ive seen a good deal of life, and Ive been thrue the war, and Ive been takin notes on these political fellers, and I wont aumbody tu print um. Horia Greely and the clevland papers, and the charden Free Democrat wonted me tu write for um, but Ime a goin tu stand by the Racine JURNAL, if it is a go, just for old friendship. In this article ive gin you my mind about toadyin; in my next I shal give you my vues on politercal changes. You may say, *Cui bono? Cui malo*, which menes in inglish, what good, or tu, what evel wil it tend? Yours, as ever,

SQUIRE WORLOW,
actin justis of the Pece in Jugvill.

[We shall certainly be obliged to our old friend for his communications, if he don't bear too hard on our early history. ED.]

Col. N. Dale.

In looking over the *Sentinel*, a few days since, we regretted to notice a scurrilous attack upon Col. Dale in its columns. We regretted seeing it in the *Sentinel* for we are confident that under its present management it intends to deal fairly by everbody. We have not seen Col. Dale since he returned from the war, but we venture the assertion that the whole thing is a vile slander got up by a sett of would-be insubordinate rowdies that have been brought to time by the Col. We know Col. Dale, and we know that there is not a more loyal man living. He has dared and suffered everything for the Union, and we are confident, and, in fact, know that he has been a brave and efficient officer, and it is a shame that such men should be dragged through respectable journals by a set of sore headed curs.

P. S.—Since writing the above, we have had a call from Col. Dale. We are happy to learn that his health is improving and that he is in no way affected by the venom of those reptiles whose greatness departed when they shed their military skins. His record is as good as the best, and the people in this section will not forget him. May the Lord be good to him and give him an abundance of days is our wish.

IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO THE BIBLE.—The Old Testament contains 39 books, 929 chapters, 23,214 verses, 592,439 words, and 2,728,100 letters. The New Testament has 27 books, 260 chapters, 7,959 verses, 181,253 words, and 838,380 letters. The Apocrypha contains 14 books, 183 chapters, 6,081 verses, and 152,185 words. The two most pleasant chapters to read in the Bible are the second chapter of Job, and the 17th chapter of the Acts. The middle chapter and the least in the Bible is the 117th psalm, which has but two verses and 33 words.—The longest chapter in the Bible is the 119th psalm, which contains 176 verses. The word 'and' occurs in the whole Bible 46,227 times. The word 'Jehova' occurs 6,855 times. The word 'reverend' occurs but once, and that is in the 111th psalm, and the 9th verse. The book of Esther has 10 chapters and 167 verses, and the words 'Lord' and 'God' are not to be found therein. The 19th chapter of the Second Kings and the 37th chapter of Isaiah are both alike. The longest verse in the Old Testament and in the Bible is found in the 8th chapter of Esther and the 9th verse, which contains 90 words and 426 letters. The longest verse in the New Testament is in the 20th chapter of Revelation, and the fourth verse, which has 68 words and 284 letters. The shortest verse of the Old Testament is the 12th Chronicle, 12th chapter, 12th verse, which has but 3 words, and 14 letters. The shortest verse in the New Testament and in the Bible is found in the 11th chapter of St. John, and the 35th verse, which has but two words, and nine letters.

☞ "DON'T BE FOOLISH."—You can make Six Dollars from fifty cents. Call and examine an invention urgently needed by everybody. Or a sample sent free by mail for 50c. that easily retails for $6, by R. L. WOLCOTT, 170 Chatham Square, New York. [mylyr88.]

☞ DON'T AIM.—Hit your uncles wife, on the head with a hammer.

[From the London Athenæum.]

Life in Africa—What Dr. Livingstone Saw and Heard.

One of the most interesting subjects to the mort interesting of the two classes of Dr. Livingston's readers trill be that devoted to the description of African ladies.—Taken generally, woman hume ill-time of i, in the districts which the party traversed though, if she and the village to which she belongs happened to be captured by the slave-dealers, she suffers, besides the common misery, the little humiliation of being considered less valuable than her fellow-captive, man, by a yard of cotton cloth. Four yards are given for a male; the market price of the woman is three. In their free homes Dinah is mistress and master too.—At Kilmanjaro, the woman are the traders, and will not admit a man to make sales in the market place. In some districts, where the husband is permitted to sell, he is only the good lady's factor. We find one, who, having sold a goat without referring to his wife was soundly rated by the business-like women, who felt herself insulted. "Do you think you are unmarried?" asked the irate lady; "why what sort of a man are you?" These strong-minded women are not penelopes. Husbands too long absent at the chase or in war are sometimes too hastily pronounced dead, and their dignities given to a successor. Polygamous husbands of course, are the most respected, for they are the richest in cattle, and can not only support the greatest number of wives, but the oldest and richest of such wooers obtain the youngest and prettiest girls for wives. A smart, honest lover, with one cow, has little chance of winning the dusky young girl of his affections. When he counts his head of cattle by thousands, he can procure more young wives than he wants. These ladies do not comprehend how England can be happy and powerful, seeing that no man can keep more than one wife, which to them has a mean and shabby aspect. Notwithstanding all this, there are true hearts beneath these dark and comely bossoms. We read of one girl who, rather than marry as her chief would have her, and her inclinations would not, slew herself, and escaped what to her was degradation. Added to this impassioned feeling, there is a mixture of fine modesty and curiosity which prompts them to take a sly glance at a white man bathing; they would see if his body be really as disgustingly pale as his face. When their own countrymen go down to the river, the women avoid the place. There is no such scarnful defiance of decency in Africa as may be seen in many English watering places. Some of the prevailing ideas of modesty are no doubt, conventional; but such has been the case in the regions of the sublime and beautiful When Penthesilla was dying, the sole anxiety of that incarnation of loveliness was that some dear friend would be good enough to see that her feet were covered and her bossom exposed!

In matters of fashion, there is quite as much flutter in the savage as in the civilized mind. The warm brown buties neither they nor the man are full "niggers" in this district) stand before you, upright as finely-chisled columns, graceful as fawns; the water pots on their heads become them more than bonnets would. If it be a time of day when water-pots are to be borne, the young ladies are to be seen dressed, or decked in the utmost rigor of the prevailing mode. Select any one of them, and you will find that of the beads about her hair, her collars, gorgets and necklaces, her armlets, wristlets, chains and clasps about her legs and ankles, there is not one that is not in the latest fashion. It is true that with all his she has scarcely a "farthing's worth of cloth" about her. But what then? *C'est la mode, ma chere!"* and ladies in the French revolution wore little more, and that was semi-transparent.

FIRST PREMIUM.—By reference to the list which we publish elsewhere, it will be seen that the Singer Sewing Machines (both family and manufacturing) carry off the first premiums from the State Fair which closes to-day. It is worthy of remark that these machines are rarely seen at fairs and the Singer Co. have not entered into the general scramble for premiums which has characterized the past few years. The agent in this city saw fit, however, to come out on this occasion, in force; and notwithstanding the competition was sharp—the Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, &c, &, joining in the contest—it was plain to be seen, when the practical tests weae applied that the "plumes" must be handed over to the Singer machines. —*Utica Daily Observer, 15th,*

☞ The January thaw is a "capital institution" for producing Colds, Coughs, and kindred ailments—much worse than severe cold weather, and we advise our readers, particularly those predisposed to any pulmonary weakness, to see to it they are well shod, and allow no change of clothing. If any one unfortunate as to contract a Cold, Cough, Hoarseness, or other pulmonary disorder, we know of nothing so efficient as Coe's Cough Balsam. Our advice is, take little and often.

To those who have been living on the fat of the land through the holidays, and have got their stomachs out of order, we would prescribe Coe's Dyspepsia Cure; it has cured some very bad cases of Dyspepsia.

☞ We have received the Atlantic for January 1866. This year commances the 17th volum of the Atlantic Monthly. The contents of this number are as follows.

Passages from Howthornes Note Book; Castles in the Air; Beauty and the Beast; the Wilderness; the Bells of Lynn; the High Tide of December; Suey's Letters; Dr. John's, XII; Mind the Clock; the Kingdom coming; the Chimney Corner; Griffith Gaunt or Jealousy, Reviews and Liteary Notices.

THE BEST HOLIDAY GIFT for the children will be a year's subscription to the *Little Corporal*, published in Chicago by Alfred L. Sewell. Col. Forney's Press pronounces it "the great children's paper of America."—Only one dollar.

GERANIUM LEAVES.—It is not generally known that the leaves of geraniums are an excellent application for cuts, where the skin is rubbed off, and other wounds of that kind. One or two leaves must be bruised, and applied on linen to the part, and the wound will become cicatrised in a very short time.

☞ A Woman has a right to go into a store and look at the goods as long as she chooses, whether she wants to buy or not, and if a clerk gets angry with her and demands to know her reason for not purchasing, he is an inhuman brute and deserves a fine of $20. That's the way the law has just been expounded at Brooklyn, New York.

☞ A magnetic bank-lock has been recently invented by a man named Sargeant. It is without key or key-hole, and forms in itself one of the mechanical curiosities of the age. It is claimed to be the only one in the world which is perfectly free from "feeling" from the outside. When locks cannot be "felt" from the outside, it is impossible to pick them.

☞ TO BUT ANS.—Hit your uncles wife, on the head with a hammer

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE YOUTHS OF AMERICA.

LUXURIANT WHISKERS AND MOUSTACHES IN NINE WEEKS!

On the Receipt of ONE DOLLAR, I will mail to any address one bottle of my Oinguent which I will warrant to produce a Luxuriant Pair Of Whiskers or Moustaches on the smoothest face in less than two months. Address

C. L. JACKSON,
47-4t P. O. Box 82, Racine, Wis.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

CHAPMAN'S ILLUSTRATED GUIDE,

A beautiful little work of 50 pages, teaches you how to remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, and all Impurities of the Skin, how to produce a full growth of Whiskers, how to produce a luxuriant growth of Hair on a Bald Head, cure Catarrh, Purify the Breath, cure and Beautify the Hair, Remove Superfluous Hair, cure Drunkenness, cure Nervous Debility, &c., &c.—how to Renew your age, and other useful and valuable information.

A copy of this work will be mailed free of charge, on application. Address THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist and Perfumer, 581 Broadway, N. Y.
47-6m.

A Card to the Suffering.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED? If so, swallow two or three hogsheads of "Bucho," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure in less than thirty days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced.—Price one Dollar per box. Sent, postpaid, by mail, on receipt of an order. Address JAMES S. BUTLER,
No. 429, Broadway, New York, Gen'l Agent.

P. S.—A box sent to any Address on receipt of price—which is *One Dollar—post free.* ☞ A descriptive Circular sent on application. 47-5w

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED, IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign Countries, at 35 cents per box. 44-6m

A CROWN OF GLORY.

EVERY MAN, Woman and Child who has used

STERLING'S AMBROSIA

is willing to recommend it. Three years of rapidly increasing sale have made the Ambrosia famous all over the world.

IT IS WARRANTED TO PLEASE.

It cures Itching of the Head,
It makes New Hair grow on Bald Heads,
It prevents the Hair from Falling Out,
It renders the Hair Soft and Glossy.

Cleanses the Scalp; Cools the Heated Brow; Removes Dandruff; cures Nervous Headache; Cures Baldness; Insures Luxuriant Locks; Inclines Hair to Curl; Supersedes Wigs; Kills Hair Eaters. Good effect apparent at once.

TO THE LADIES WE SAY,

The Ambrosia will suit you to a T. Elegantly put up. Delicately Perfumed. Patronized by Opera Singers and Actresses. Sold in splendid boxes or cartons, containing two large bottles—No. 2 for morning, No 1 for evening.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA is the best, most agreeable and effective toilet in the world. To prove this, try a sample. Sold by all Druggists.

Sterling's Ambrosia Manufacturing Co.
215 Fulton Street, New York. 40

Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous and Genital Debility, Nightly Emissions, and Seminal Weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and came near ending his days in hopeless misery, will, for the sake of suffering man, send to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by his advice Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's sad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him, at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

JOHN, B. OGDEN,
No. 60, Nassau St., New York.

P. S. Nervous Sufferers of both Sexes will find this information invaluable. 47-3m.

Love and Matrimony.

Ladies and gentlemen, if you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you, without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth, or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked. Address,

SARAH B. LAMBERT,
47-3m Greenpoint Kings Co., New York.

Do You Wish to be Cured?

Put not the poisoned chalice to your lips,
Or *Death* will be the fate of him who sips;
But take the herbs in freshness from the field,
And to the potent roots disease will yield,

Old DR. BUCHAN'S *English Specific Pills* cure, in less than thirty days, the worst cases of *Nervousness*, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity and all Urinary, Sexual or Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price One Dollar per box.—Sent postpaid, by mail, on receipt of an order. Address

JAMES S. BUTLER,
429 Broadway, N. Y.

P. S.—Descriptive Circular sent free on application.—Address as above, 47-6w.

H. TYRREL & Co.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Over the First National Bank,
Main Street, Racine, Wisconsin.
016.3m

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs,

forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, $90 to $600 each.—FIFTY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.
September 6th, 1865. 36-1y.

THE UNDERSIGNED, RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Racine and vicinity that he is regularly licensed as an

AUCTIONEER,

and has authority to sell either in the city or State. All orders sent through the Post Office will meet with prompt attention.

A. CASWELL.

WASHINGTON HOUSE!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS LATELY purchased the Washington House, formerly kept by Joseph Schreiber. The premises are well known in this city. They have thoroughly

Refitted the Hotel,

and it will be kept as a first class hotel.

A. CASWELL.
71-1y

New Advertisements.

GET
Booth's Premium Oysters
AT BLISS & ERB'S.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

SITUATED ON CORNER OF 11TH AND PEARL Sts. Lot 120 feet square. The House, Barn and all the outbuildings are of brick. Good well and cistern.—Choice fruit and shrubbery and an excellent garden—all in good repair, and is really one of the most desirable localities for a residence in the city. Enquire of

J. A. CASWELL,
jan3 136 Main Street, Racine.

SYRUPS
AT BLISS & ERB'S!

GRAND CONCERT
By St. John's Choir
(OF CHICAGO)
FRIDAY EVE., JAN. 5,
At the
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

By request of citizens of Racine, and in accordance with a resolution adopted at the close of their concert in Titus' Hall, on the evening of Dec. 15th,

St. John's Church Choir

Assisted by Miss ALTHEA O. FARREL, of Kenosha, Will give a Concert of

SACRED AND PATRIOTIC MUSIC

In the First Presbyterian Church, on Friday evening next, Jan. 5th, commencing at ½ o'clock.

PROGRAMME:

[*SEE CIRCULARS FOR EVENING.*]

Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the Bookstores and Elkins & Son's Jewelry store.

CHEAP SUGARS
At Bliss & Erb's.

DENTISTRY!
DR. L. C. RICE
Has taken Rooms in TITUS HALL BUILDING
SIGN OF THE BIG TOOTH,
Main Entrance, Market Square.
SATISFACTION WARRANTED!
RACINE, October 19, 1865.

GET
Booth's Premium Oysters
AT BLISS & ERB'S.

DRS. P. R. & A. H. HOY,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,
Office Corner Main and Ninth Streets,
RACINE, WIS.
Racine, August 16th, 1865.—33-6m.

CHOICE WHISKIES
At Bliss & Erb's

F. G. VERHEIN,
LaCROSSE HOUSE,
2d WARD, No. 297,
MILWAUKEE.
40

GET
Booth's Premium Oysters
AT BLISS & ERB'S.

PHENIX
Fire Insurance Company,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital.....$500,000 00
Total Assets.....922,219 20

Assets.....$722,219 20

Policies issued and losses promptly adjusted by D. McDONALD, Agent, at his office, 2d story Masonic Building, Main street, Racine.

GET
Booth's Premium Oysters
AT BLISS & ERB'S.

BENNETT & McCLELLAN
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law
Nos. 1 & 2 Second Floor, Masonic Building
(OVER THE POST OFFICE,)
Racine,.....Wisconsin.
G. W. BENNETT. L. L. McCLELLAN.

GET
Booth's Premium Oysters
AT BLISS & ERB'S.

REVERE HOUSE,
Cor. Clark and Kinzie Sts.,
CHICAGO, - - - ILLINOIS.
G. DUTCHER, ... PROPRIETOR.

GET
Booth's Premium Oysters
AT BLISS & ERB'S.

RACINE HOUSE,
J. P. VAN VALKENBERG, Prop.,
Racine, Wis.

This House has recently been thoroughly painted, papered and newly furnished throughout. It is now open to the reception of guests

AS A FIRST CLASS HOTEL. LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STABLES.

Barber Shop and other conveniences attached. It is located in the business part of the City.
July 26, 1865.—29-1y.

GET
Booth's Premium Oysters
AT BLISS & ERB'S.

To Whom it May Concern.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between RELLAND & POWER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Philip Relland will continue business at the old stand, the "Western" Hotel. All accounts connected with the firm will be settled by him.

City & Local Matters.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3, 1866.

Departure of Trains and Closing of Mails.

	Departure of Trains.	*Closing of Mails*
GOING SOUTH—	8.48 A. M.	8.35 A. M.
" "	5.42 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
Freight,	8.15 P. M.	
GOING NORTH—	12.12 noon.	11.40 A. M.
" "	7.29 P. M.	7.00 P. M.
Freight,	9.25 A. M.	
GOING WEST—	10.00 A. M.	9.80 A. M.
" "	5.45 P. M.	5.15 P. M.
Freight,	8.80 P. M.	

JOHN TAPLEY, P. M.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, November 26th, trains will leave and arrive at Chicago, as follows:

WISCONSIN DIVISION.

	Leave.	*Arrive.*
Day Passenger	9-00 A. M.	3.45 P. M.
Night Passenger	4-30 P. M.	5-00 A. M.
Woodstock Accommodation	2-00 P. M.	10-20 A. M.
Janesville Passenger	6-15 P. M.	9-15 P. M.
Madison Passenger	4-30 P. M.	9-15 P. M.

GALENA AND IOWA DIVISIONS.

Fulton and Cedar Rapids Pass.	8-15 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Freeport and Dunleith Pass.	9-50 A. M.	3.30 P. M.
Dixon Accommodation	4-00 P. M.	11-10 A. M.
Rockford "	4.10 P. M.	11-10 A. M.
Fox River Valley Accom.	4-00 P. M.	11-10 A. M.
Geneva Accommodation	5.30 P. M.	8-40 A. M.
Iowa Express Passenger	7-00 P. M.	5-00 A. M.
Freeport and Dunleith Pass.	9-15 P. M.	1-30 A. M.

The Night Passenger train leaves Dunleith and Freeport going East Sunday night instead of Saturday. The 7-00 P. M. Iowa Express leaves Chicago Sunday night instead of Saturday. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

G. M. WHEELER, General Ticket Agt. GEO. L. DUNLAP, General Sup't.

Advertisers will please to bring in their Advertisements as early as Tuesday Forenoon.

☞ Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, Tribune Buildings, New York, Brown's Iron Building, Phildelphia, are authorized to contract for adverstising in our paper.

THE NEW WOOLEN FACTORY.—The new Woolen Factory, *the largest and best in the State*, is now one of the institutions of the city. The work is so far finished that last Monday, Jan. 1st, 1866, the works were formally opened for the transaction of business, and already they have commenced to manufacture blankets, flannels and fine cloths. All honor and praise to the men who have undertaken and carried through this stupendous work. Countless hindrances have presented themselves at every stage of this work. Vexatious delays in the transmission of freight have occurred—orders for machinery could not be filled by the manufacturers east, and there is machinery much needed at this factory that cannot possibly be had until next summer.

Racine has taken one more step upward in prosperity; it is just such men as Messrs. Blake & Co. that build up the city; it is just such institutions as the Woolen Factory that are most needed here to add to the prosperity of Racine.

A description of this factory may be of interest to the readers of the JOURNAL. The factory, which is a five story brick building, 50 x 85 feet, is situated on 4th street, on the west side of the river; between the main building and the river the dye-house [brick also] is situated. The whole building is heated by steam. On entering the dye room one sees immense vats, and also notices a very peculiar smell, that, while not positively offensive, is a little rank. In this room men were washing wool, boys were carrying it away and coming with more.

Passing out of this room we go through a large finishing room, where, without a click or a jar worked a sixty horse power engine, and a word about this engine, for it was made at home, across the street at J. W. West's ey's Foundry, where they manufacture as good engines as at any place in the country.

Again taking up the line of march with Mr. Blake, who kindly consented to act as cicerone, we went up stairs; here, in a large room, stood thirteen Crompton Looms, capable of weaving any quality of cloth from broadcloth to sheep's gray; the looms are also made for weaving wide measure.

Up again another flight of stairs and we are in the third story, and here are the spinning jacks at work—four of them—and each jack equal to 240 old ladies with specks and snuff box.

Up stairs again, and here the carding machines are at work; there are at present six machines already in operation. To describe this operation would be impossible for us.—This room is under the management of Mr. John Wood, an old operative.

One more flight of stairs to climb and we find ourselves in the drying room and also where the wool is stored. There is nothing here save vast quantities of wool piled up to the ceiling, and more spread out on the floor.

We had passed through the whole building, which vary imperfectly we have tried to describe. As yet the factory is in an imperfect condition, and there is much to do before completion; but the proprietors are not men who do things by the halves and the woolen factory in this city will soon be the most prosperous of any in the State. Operatives are constantly arriving from the East, and in a few weeks, at the furtherest, the factory will be running a full complement of hands. Success to these enterprising citizens who have taken the lead in this great work, and may every expectation be more than realized.

☞ A large and enthusastic meeting of the members of the church of the Good Shepherd was held at the church December 28th, at 7 o'clock p. m., when the following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing year.

J. I Case L. W. Botsford E. Foster Trustees; J. M. Osgood Clerk, W. M. Thornton Treasurer.

A great deal of enthusiasm was manifested in favor of securing the services of a pastor, and active measures adopted to that end.—The society being indebted to the State, Mr. J. I. Case informed the meeting he had advanced the amount and a reasonable time would be allowed to pay the same. In sympathy with his kindness and generosity a subscription was immediately started and a large portion of the amount subscribed at once.—Mr. Case with his usual generosity heading the list with one hundred dollars. A committee of three consisting of J. I Case, Mrs H. T. Taylor and Mrs. N. D. Pratt were appointed to solicit further subscriptions and report next Thursday evening, January 4th, at Mrs E. Raymond's (Congress Hall) where all having an intrest in the welfare of the society are invited to meet to sociably discus measures for the future advancement of the couse. J. M. OSGOOD, Clerk.

A FAT SEAL.—The Great Seal of England. The emoluments are $85,000 per annum.

IMPORTANT CHANGES.—The following important changes have taken place in the management of the Racine & Mississippi and Northern Illinois Railroads: John C. Campbell, the General Superintendent, retires; also H. Warfield, General Agent of the road. Mr. R. C. Tate assumes the position of Superintendent of the eastern division, and Mr. R. A. Knapp is appointed Superintendent of the western division. But while the division Superintendents will control and direct the business of the road respectively on their own divisions, Mr. Tate will issue orders of a general application to the whole of the road. The many friends of both these gentlemen will be pleased to learn of this promotion. They have long been connected with the road, and thoroughly comprehend the duties to which they have been called. Mr. Knapp has gone to Savanna to take charge of the division assigned to him. We can only join with the numerous friends of both gentlemen in wishing them every success, and in congratulating them to their present good fortune. We say, "the congratulations of numerous friends." Had any one been at Mr. Tate's house on New Year's, when his friends came in to congratulate him, they would have understood what we meant by "numerous friends," for there could not have been less than 500 of them, that called upon him to congratulate him upon his promotion.

A PLEASANT TIME.—The friends of the Rev. Mr. Davis took him by surprise and no mistake on New Year's evening. They assembled in the vestry of the Congregational church in the fifth ward by secret consent—loaded tables with good things to eat and drink, and their pastor was invited in while on his way for an evening's visit to a neighbor. He confessed himself taken aback on learning that his friends whem he intended to visit were there waiting for him. After an hour's pleasant conversation, Colonel Clement, in a few appropriate remarks presented him with a handsome sum of money which had been contributed by the friends present for the purpose of assisting him in the purchase of a library. Mr. Davis responded in an eloquent and feeling manner. The hours after were then spent in discussing the refreshments which were bountifully supplied, and all went to their homes satisfied that the first evening of the New Year had been well spent and happily enjoyed.

FIRE.—Last Sunday morning, about a quarter past one, a fire was discovered between a couple of stores on Main street. So rapidly did the flames spread that before the engines could arrive, both buildings were wholly consumed. The stores were occupied by Mr. Daneck and by Mr. Michael Schultz. Mr. Schultz had bought the store he was in a few days previous to the fire.—There is one thing that needs attending to, and that promptly. Our engines are in a deplorable condition. Only one was able to work. We have good engines, but all we want is to have them attended to. They have been sadly neglected. It is a matter of grave import, and one that should be attended to immediately. The consequences may be disastrous in the extreme. Delays are dangerous, and we hope the council will look to the matter at once.

☞ All those that are indebted to me will please to settle up to January 1st, 1866. All having book accounts with me are requested to settle up to January 1st.

jan3-1m H. G. WILLIAMS.

TURNER'S BALL.—The Turner's ball last week Tuesday evening was a decided success and Titus Hall was filled with the fair-haired sons and daughters of Father land. The Hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion; in the centre of the room stood a Christmas tree and the presents were distributed in the following manner: each lady upon entering the room received a ticket with a number upon it; upon the tree was a gift numbered which was given to the holder of the ticket with the corresponding number.—Some of the gifts were very fine, and some very comical, judging from the shouts of laughter when the things were handed down. The festivities were kept up until a late hour and passed off pleasantly and harmoniously.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that a man was accidently shot at a shooting match on Saturday last between here and Kenosha. The man was walking in the road nearly one half mile from where the rifle was fired but strange to say the ball after having passed through a grove of timber struck the man and pased througe him. He was not dead at last accounts, and there was some hopes of his recovering.

DESERTION.—Left the premises of the undersigned on Friday last, without just cause or provocation, a new milch cow. Had on when she went away, a pair of stout bug horns, a white face and a sort of a roanish colored hide. A liberal reward and large thanks with all expenses will be given to the one who will return her to my premises or give me a hint as to her locality.

O. CLEMENT.

Racine, Jan. 2, 1866.

ONIOUS.—Hon. J. I. Case came into our office with the largest whip we ever saw.—After our fright was over, we examined it; it was a beauty. It was evidently a present from a lady friend as it had a red ribbon tied around it. We think it is proper subject for a curtain lecture.

BELL CITY LODGE, No 92.—The following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

W. M., Adam Herzog; E. Warden, J. A. Beaugrand; J. Warden, Richard Lathrop; Treasurer, N. R. McFarland, Secretary, J. W. Palmer.

☞ The dancing school of Mr. Wooster is undoubtedly the largest in the State, there being 200 pupils in regular attendance. We strolled in the other evening with a friend from Milwaukee; he told us that there was not a class in Milwaukee more than a third as large.

FIXING UP.—The Rail Road company it seems lack for room—at last we judged so while down at the office the other day and saw men at work tearing holes through the wall adjoining the general freight office.

☞ Come, rest in this bosom, my own stricken Dear," as the boarders at the Racine House said to the venison that John had served upon his table, a day or two since.

☞ For Rent.—A large and commodious house with good barn and out houses. The house is situated in the central part of the city on Chatham street. For information enquire at this office.

☞ Remember the grand concert to be given at the Presbyterian church next Friday evening by St. John Choir of Chicago. The reflector will be lighted on this occasion for the first time.

☞ Mr. James C. Ginty, late of the 22nd Wisconsin, has received the appointment of light-house keeper of this port. Well, we are glad to hear of this, for no man is more deserving than Mr. Ginty.

☞ If you have any clean cotton Rags, take them to JOHN KRANTZ, 159 Maine st., and he will give you THREE AND HALF CENTS per lb. in cash, or 4 cents in trade for them. If you have more than you can carry, he will send a wagon for them, *free of charge*, anywhere within the corporation limits.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a splendid farm, containing 120 acres, lying near Skunk Grove on the old road to Ives' Grove, about six miles from this city.—There is a good, substantial house and barn with other improvements on the place. Terms reasonable. Enquire of A. Baker, Racine.

August 30th, 1865.—n35-tf.

☞ A house, lot and barn, between 5th and 6th streets, on Wisconsin street, for sale on reasonable terms. Enquire of

Dec20-3m JOHN KIMBER.

☞ County Scrip for sale at Geo. Bul & Co.'s. d20.

HOLIDAYS—OH, FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Oysters, the best in market, received daily, excepting H. T. Taylor's, to be sold from 70 to 90 cts. Call and see me. JOHN KIMBER.

☞ The subscriber would give notice to all who have unsettled accounts with the firm of Kidder & Harris, that he may be found at No 4, Sixth street. All interested will confer a favor by calling and having their accounts settled.

51-3w. T. H. Kidder.

FOR SALE.—A new, light, skeleton wagon, got up on the most approved plan. Enquire at this office.

MARRIED.

In Chicago, Dec. 25th at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. A. W. Tousey, Mr. JOHN W. FRANK and Miss A. LOUISA PORTER, all of that city.

DIED

September 26, 1865, JAMES APPLETON, aged sixteen years.

October 18, 1865, ELIZABETH SHELTON, aged thirteen years.

December 29, 1865, SARAH FULLER, aged 5 years. Children of Shelton L. and Elizabeth P. A. Hall.

"They shall all bloom in fields of light, Transplanted by my care."

FRESH CANNED FRUITS AT BLISS & ERB'S.

ALL KINDS of TOBACCOS AT BLISS & ERB'S. j8m

CHARLES L. FISHER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office at the Residence of
BROOKS HERRON, Esq.,
One mile west of
Caledonia Centre. 475m

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
H. T. TAYLOR,
Corner of Main & 6th St., Racine, Wis.,
HAVING THE SOLE AGENCY FOR the Sale of O. S. Maltby's celebrated Baltimore Oysters, (the same brands as sold by H. Gorge, Chicago,) is prepared to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms. Families supplied in quantities to suit.
Every Can Warranted or Money Refunded.
☞ Call and try them. 52-3m

SINGER'S UNRIVALLED PATENT Sewing Machines
FOR SALE BY
EDWIN BURGESS,
Ag't, Racine, Wisconsin.
ALSO,
Kapson's Patent Bobbin Winder,
Which insures the perfection of winding the Bobbin Thread.
Call and C!!

WAR WITH FRANCE!
Maj. Gen. LOGAN Appointed MINISTER TO FRANCE!!

OLD SETTLERS AND NEW FIRM.
JONES & VAUGHAN,
Successors to
W. J. Willams,
Corner of Sixth & Wisconsin Streets.
CHOICE Family Groceries,
CONSISTING OF
KEROSINE, SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, FRESH RAISINS, CURRANTS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SOAP, CANDLES, Fine Cut, Plug, & Smoking Tobaccos OF THE BEST QUALITIES.
FLOUR!
Berlin City Mills,
Choice Family Winter Wheat, Double Extra Spring Wheat. Flour on hand in Barrels or Sacks at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL! Corn Meal & Buckwheat Flour.
OUR MOTTO IS
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!
TERMS CASH.
R. BLAIR JONES. W. W. VAUGHAN. 521.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS received by S. P. WEBB.

NEW, FIRM AND NEW GOODS.
BENNETT & WOOD
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions,
CONFECTIONARIES, &c.,
NO. FOUR, SIXTH ST., RACINE, WIS.
WE ARE NOW OPENING A FINE Assortment of the Best Groceries we could purchase in Chicago—for which we paid the cash—bought as low as could be bought, and we are determined to sell as cheap as can be bought in Racine, or any other place. Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.
OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF
Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Vinegar, Fish, Salt, Baskets, Tobacco, Cigars, Cheese, Brooms, Dried and Green Fruits, Candies, Matches, Kerosine Oil, Fancy Soaps, Indigo, Starch, Spices, Blacking, Brushes, Mops WOODEN WARE.
And Everthing Usually Kept in our Line of Business.
Particular attention is called to our stock of
TEAS and SUGARS, which Can't be Beat.
☞ Give us a call and we will make it for your interest to call again.
62 BENNETT & WOOD.

THE NEW YORK TIMES!
ENLARGEMENT OF THE DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY TIMES.
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER In The United States.
THE NEW YORK TIMES HAS BEEN enlarged to the size of the LONDON TIMES. Each number contains *eight* pages of *seven* columns each—or FIFTY-SIX Columns in all—making it the largest newspaper in the United States.
The TIMES will contain regularly:
Full Congressional Reports. Reports of the Legislature. Messages and Documents. Reports of Courts And Public Meetings. European News in Full. Foreign and Domestic Correspondence. News from all Parts of the World. Political and Gen'l Editorials. Literary News. Selections And Miscellany.
Everything possible will be done to make the TIMES the most valuable and interesting Family Newspaper in the United States. Its price will remain unchanged, in spite of the fact that its size and contents have been increased one fourth.
The following are the prices of the several editions, payable in all cases in advance:

The Daily Times, per annum	$10
" " " (Sunday Edition included)	12
The Semi-Weekly Times, one year	3
The Weekly Times, one year	2

These rates are invariable. Club rates are discontinued. We have no travelling agents. Remit in checks or Post Office Money Orders if possible.
Address
H. J. RAYMOND & Co., Times Office, N. Y.

GREAT SALE of Ready Made Stock.
REDUCED PRICES.

JOSEPH MILLER,
at his extensive
BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 160 Main Street, Racine,
proposes to give the people of this city and county
A BENEFIT,
and, for this purpose, will, sell all ready-made goods at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
He has on hand the largest and best assortment of goods
Ever Offered in this Market.
Now is the Time to Buy!
He continues to manufacture the best
CUSTOM WORK
that can be had any where. He has a splendid stock of
Ladies, Gentlemen's & Children's FINE BOOTS & SHOES,
including all the varieties of
STYLE AND QUALITY.
Also,
Heavy and Substantial Goods,
of the best quality.
☞ Make haste to secure great bargain
Racine, Nov 1865.

WANTED—AGENTS AND CANVESSERS FOR A work that WILL be SOLD and READ in every town from Maine to Oregon.
LLOYD'S ILLUSTRATED BATTLE HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION.
Complete in one Volume.
PUBLISHED OCT. 20, 1865.
Containing General Howard's Tribute to the Volunteer! 263 Battle Descriptions; 30 Biographical sketches; 49 portraits of Generals; 17 Maps of Battle fields; 13 Battle Pictures on Tinted paper; 4 Vignettes and a General Review of the War, the whole ornamented with Illustrated Borders. A brilliant history, and an invaluable companion for reading and reference in every family.
Sample pages and illustrations sent to applicants.
Canvassers who want territory in Illinois and Wisconsin should apply at once to
H. H. LANDON, Agt., 58, Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
163w

ED. McENERY,
NO. 138 MAIN STREET,
Will offer at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!
This Week
$100,000 WORTH
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS!
NO PERSON SHOULD THINK OF Purchasing Anything IN THE LINE OF DRYGOODS! WITHOUT FIRST EXAMINING THIS MAMMOTH AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK!
SPLENDID JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, &C., FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
The House of HOSANQUET, GIRAUD & CO., Paris, have the pleasure of announcing that they have opened an Agency in the city of New York for the sale of their widely-known Jewelry, Watches, &c., and for the purpose of making their goods as extensively known and appreciated in the United States as they now are, and have been for over 70 years in Europe: they have determined on a plan by which poor and rich alike may have the advantage of their splendid styles. As a preliminary, they would remark that they manufacture and sell *no Imitation Jewelry or Watches*, but all are
WARRANTED GOLD OF THE Finest Workmanship!
Our customers will also have the great advantage of a constant succession of new and recherche styles and patterns with which we will keep our New York Agency supplied.
We have adopted the plan of sale, now so popular, of charging a uniform price, and this price will invariably be $2.50 for each article, no matter how costly it may be. The expenses of conducting our New York Agency are paid by the sale of Certificates or Coupons, representing the various articles. These Certificates are sold at 50 cents each, or five for $2, and each Certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to, on payment of an additional $2. If the article named on the Certificate is not desired, the holder will oblege us, when he returns the Certificate, by stating what other article of the same value he or she may prefer, and it will be sent with pleasure. *Our aim is to please*, and every means to that end will be exerted. We solicit a trial from every one who reads this notice, as we are confident of giving the utmost satisfaction.
THE STOCK COMPRISES
Amongst other articles Splendid Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Garnet and other Stones (solitaire and in clusters), Ladies' sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Earrings of the most fashionable styles, set in Precious Stones of every variety, together with a large assortment of Gold and Enameled and Pearl Sets, Gold Studs and Sleeve Buttons of the most fashionable patterns, Gents' Bosom and Scarf Pins, and an endless variety of Bracelets, Chains, Musical Boxes, Head Dresses, Combs, Charms, &c. In case any of our patrons are not in want of articles of Jewelry, and would prefer Silverware, we will send, for ANY Certificate returned to us, a richly engraved SET OF CASTORS or BUTTER DISH, beautifully chased and plated.
Agents are Wanted
In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and, on application, a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office Orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Draft to our order. Address all orders to our Agency, which will be conducted by
Messrs. JAQUET, STERLING & Co., 189 Broadway, New York.
Dec3-3m

Special Notice!
REMOVAL!
To Those Buying Goods
FOR MEN'S WEAR
I have removed my stock to
☞ No. 144, MAIN STREET, ☜
(NEEDHAM'S OLD STAND,)
Where I propose to increase my stock, and as heretofore, sell you Goods at fair prices.
Respectfully,
Racine, July 21, 1865.—31-tf. JNO. D. JONES.

PHOTOGRAPHS.
I have lately purchased the
GROUND FLOOR PHOTOGRPH GALLERY,
First door South of Racine House, Racine city.
In connection with photographing, I have arrangements
For Panoltiing or Painting
Photographs in Oil or Water Colors, in a manner that gives me a call. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
☞ N. B.—I also have all of Geo. Thomas' negatives. Pictures printed from Negatives are just as perfect as pictures printed from them when they were first taken, and come much cheaper than to sit again.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
Peterson's Ground Floor Gallery,
NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING PICTURES.

NEW PERFUME
For the Handkerchief.
PHALON'S

A Most Exquisite, Delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, NEW YORK.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
FOR
Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation, or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings.
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
FOR WEAKNESSES
ARISING FROM EXCESSES OR INDISCRETION.
The Constitution once affected by Organic Weakness, requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. If no treatment be submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue.
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
In affections peculiar to females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, Ulceration or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa, and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, imprudencies, or in the Decline or Change of Life.
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases of the Urinary Organs arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, and no exposure, completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiba and Mercury, in curing those unpleasant and dangerous diseases.
USE HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
In all cases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.
Those suffering from Broken-down or Delicate Constitutions, procure the Remedy at once.
The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above disease, it is sure to affect his bodily health, mental powers, happiness, and that of his posterity. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.
PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE!
We make no secret of the ingredients. *HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, and prepared in vacuo by *H. T. HELMBOLD*, Druggist and Chemist of sixteen years' experience in the city of Philadelphia, and which is now prescribed by the most eminent physicians, has been admitted to use in the United States army, and is also in very general use in State Hospitals and public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land.
☞ Direct letters to
HELMBOLD'S
DRUG & CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 Broadway New York,
—OR—
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
104 South Tenth street (below Chestnut),
PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by Druggists Everywhere.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.

PRODUCE & COMMISSION!
Flour! Flour!! Feed! Feed!
LAWTON BRO'S,
No. 154, Main Street,
DEALERS IN
WINTER, SPRING, GRAHAM, & RYE FLOUR, also CORN MEAL, BRAN, OATS, CORN, BALE HAY, FEED, POTATOES, ONIONS, BEANS, PEAS, FLAX SEED TIMOTHY SEED, AND ALL OTHER SEEDS. Also, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF PRODUCE AT
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
WE HAVE ALSO SORGHUM MACHINERY, CORN SHELLERS, CIDER MILLS AND SCALES. WE HAVE Constantly on hand, St. LOUIS WHITE WIN'R WHEAT FLOUR.
Prompt Attention paid to
CONSIGNMENTS.
LAWTON BROS.
RACINE, Wis., Dec. 18, 1865.

WOOL WANTED.
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE will be paid by the subscriber, on Sixth street, three doors west of Wisconsin street. D. C. WHITMORE.
Racine, July 5, 1865.

PAINTS & OILS
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
145 Main Street, Racine.
LANGLOIS & ROBILLIARD
HAVE A FULL and complete assortment of
White Lead, French and American WHITE ZINC, Linseed, Boiled, Whale, Elephant, Sperm & Straits, Machine, Sweet, Neats-foot and Kerosene OILS.

Turpentine, Camphene
ALCOHOL, BURNING FLUID,
VARNISHES AND JAPANS
A full and complete stock of
Colors, Dry and Ground in Oil, Artists' Colors and Materials, Diamonds Gold Leaf, Smalts and all
Other Articles Belonging to the Trade.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Window, Plate and Looking Glasses.
of all sizes.
BRUSHES
of every description. A large and splendid stock
Wall Papers, Borders,
Decorations, Gilt and Common Window Shades, Figured and Plain Curtain Paper, Tassels, Cornices, and Curtain Bands.
Fluid and Kerosene Lamps and Lanterns.
SHIP CHANDLERY.
Manilla and Tarred Ropes, all sizes, Canvass, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Coal Tar, Rosin, Blocks, &c., &c.
Bedcords, Clothes Lines, Broom Twines, all qualities, Wrapping Twine in bundles or barrels, Bell and Sash Cords, Wool Twines, Cotton Seine and Gilling Twines, &c.
We would call particular attention of the trade to our stock, as we think all lines have the largest and best assortment of goods in the city.
Call and see at
No. 145 Main Street, Racine, Wisconsin.
PAINTING,
Glazing, and Paper Hanging attended to on short notice.

DISSOLUTION.
KELLEY & MURRAY HAVING PURchased the interest of I. Taylor in the late firm of
"Taylor, Murray & Co.,"
Will continue the
LUMBER BUSINESS
at the old stand, where a general assortment of
Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Posts,
will be kept constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices.
KELLEY & MURRAY.
JAS. H. KELLEY, GEORGE MURRAY. Racine April 10 1865. apr22tf

LARIGO & CO'S RACINE
Business College,
Located in Titus Block,
RACINE, WISCONSIN.
FACULTY.
C. F. LARIGO—(With competent Assistants)—Instructor in Book Keeping and Commercial Sciences.
E. S. BARTLETT—BUSINESS PRINCIPAL—Instructor in Business, Spencerian and Ornamental Penmanship.
This Institution is connected with Larigo's Milwaukee Mercantile College, which has been in active operation in that city for the last 16 years.
The design of the College is to impart to young men a *sound, practical and modern business education.*
The Branches Taught are:
Book Keeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Correspondence, the principles of English Composition, &c., in the most satisfactory manner.
FEES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Life Scholarship in Book Keeping, with business Calculations, Correspondence, Lectures, Penmanship,	$40 00
Ladies Life Scholarship,	30 00
Disabled Soldiers',	25 00
Penmanship, 25 lessons,	5 00
" Time unlimited,	10 00
Phonography, Life scholarship,	20 00

☞ Apply for Circulars and Catalogues.
Address, LARIGO & BARTLETT,
Racine, Aug. 30, 1865.—35-1y. Racine, Wis.

GILLETT, ROWLEY & BRO.,
HAVING SUCCEEDED TO THE
Washington Market
AS SUCCESSORS TO
GORTON & LOVELL,
WISH TO INFORM ALL THE PEOple of Racine who love to eat the best of
FRESH MEATS
in their season, that their experience enables them to furnish the choicest selection which can be found anywhere. They will endeavor to maintain the reputation of the
WASHINGTON MARKET,
and give their patrons the fullest satisfaction in
Cuts and Prices
at all times. They have a well ventilated
ICE HOUSE
in their market, in which their meats are always kept sweet and cool.
Hams, Dried Meat, Pickled Tongues, and Sausages
always on hand. Orders promptly filled and delivered to any part of the city, free of charge.
JAMES GORTON, MARK ROWLEY, JOSEPH ROWLEY.
June 14, 1865.

E. J. WICKHAM & Co.
GROCERS.
For Teas, Choice Brands,
GO TO E. J. WICKHAM & CO.'S
FOR SUGARS OF ALL QUALITIES
Go to E. J. Wickham & Co.'s
FOR COFFEES,
[ALL KINDS, WHOLE OR GROUND,]
Go to E. J. Wickham & Co.'s.
FOR SPICES OF ALL KINDS,
(Whole or Ground)
Go to E. J. Wickham & Co.'s
FOR SOAPS AND CANDLES
OF ALL KINDS,
Go to E. J. Wickham & Co.'s
For Syrups & Molasses go to
E. J. WICKHAM & CO.'S
For Anything in THE GROCERY LINE!
Go to E. J. Wickham & Co.'s
FOR OYSTERS!
Platt & Co.'s Celebrated Brand
GO TO E. J. WICKHAM & CO.'S

MOUND CEMETERY.
LOTS in the newly surveyed grounds are now ready for sale. Apply to the Sexton, Owen Roberts, on the grounds. A. L. PHILLIPS, Chairman of Cemetery Committee.
Racine, August 30th, 1865.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE COMING!
TOYS! TOYS!
AT
KLEIN & BROS.,
132, Main St.
A Large Assortment!
OF
DOLLS AND DOLL HEADS.
A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF
TOYS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!
BOYS, SLEIGHS AND CUTTER BOXES,
A Full Assortment.
Ladies' Traveling Baskets and Reticules
AN ENTIRELY NEW WORK,
Ordered Expressly for the Holidays!
A fine Assortment of
CIGAR CASES AND HOLDERS, MEERSCHAUM PIPES, LADIES' PORTMONNAIES, POCKET BOOKS, POCKET CUTLERY, ETC., ETC
Call Before the Rush
AND YOU WILL BE
SURE TO BE SUITED!
AT
KLEIN & BROTHERS.

BOOTS AND SHOES
BECK & LEIGHTON
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the citizens of Racine and vicinity, that they have just received their
WINTER STOCK
OF
Ladies, Misses and Children's
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
Balmorals, Slippers.
Also, every kind of
BOOTS & SHOES.
For Men and Boy's wear.
CUSTOM WORK
of every description on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.
REPAIRING
done with neatness and dispatch, at the
Belle City Boot & Shoe Store,
156 MAIN ST. 156.

CHAS. PAULI,
Manufacturer and Dealer
IN
HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, LADIES' & GENTS' FURS
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
Of The Above Articles
CONSTANTLY ON HAND
AT THE
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
FURS MADE TO ORDER AND REPAIRED.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
Paid for Raw Furs. 42j1

To Whom it May Concern
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF THIELEN & Dietrich, of the city of Racine, will be dissolved by mutual consent. All those having claims against the above firm, will bring them in, and all those that are indebted to them by note or book account will please call at the old stand and settle the same immediately. If not settled they will be left in the hands of our attorney for settlement and collection.
Yours, Respectfully,
THIELEN & DIETRICH.
The above firm will sell goods from this date, regardless of cost, at reduced rates, until the whole stock is sold. T. & D.
March 1865.

Chicago & Milwaukee Railway.
TIME TABLE.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 5TH 1865, trains will leave Racine as follows, viz:

GOING SOUTH.	
Passenger Train	8.33 A. M.
"	6.35 P. M.
Freight "	7.32 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Passenger Train	11.57 A. M.
"	7.13 P. M.
Freight Train, (Mondays excepted)	5 30 A. M.

J. D. POSTER, Agent.
Racine, June 3, 1865. tne7tf

CARRIAGE TRIMMING
EDWIN FOSTER
WISHES TO SAY TO THE PUBLIC that he has secured the services of one of the
Best of Carriage Trimmers,
And hopes that all who want anything in this department will give him a call.
Carriage Trimming,
IN EVERY STYLE, will be executed in the prompte manner and at the lowest rates.
Racine, July 12. july12-1y

CALIFORNIA
CIGAR STORE!

ALBERT HUSE
Wishes to inform his numerous friends and patrons that he has lately returned from California with a first class
Selection of Smoking Tobaccos,
CIGARS,
☞ Meerschaums and other Pipes.
Having selected the above with the hopes of giving satisfaction, he invites the people of Racine to give him a call. Don't forget the address, Albert Huse, California Cigar Store, Market Square, Main Street (South Side) Racine, August 30, 1865.

AMERICAN LIVERY STABLE.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire Livery Stock of Frank Lawrence, takes occasion to say to the public that he intends to add to the above mentioned

Stock, every thing necessary to make his Stable equal to any thing in the State.

He intends to keep no Horses except those that are thoroughly broken and perfectly safe.

His Carriages are all New and of the most Approved Style.

☞ No pains will be spared to furnish an elegant turnout to all who may favor him with a call.

ALSO, HEARSES & CARRIAGES

Will be furnished on short notice for funeral occasion and on reasonable terms.

The subscriber wishes to give particular notice to persons living in the country that may have occasion to need a Hearse or Carriages, that they will be furnished on terms satisfactory to all. W. O. STILLMAN.

August 9, 1865.—832—tf.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF RACINE.

Herman Warner, Plaintiff, against John Dearsley and Janett Dearsley, his wife, Rachel A. Lacey, widow of the late Thos. B. Lacey, deceased, Arthur T. Lacey, Catherine E. Lacey and Frederick N. Lacey, heirs of the said Thomas B. Lacey, deceased, Thomas B. Lacey Jr., minor heir of the said Thomas B. Lacey, deceased, John W. Foster, Sophia Rogers, James Field, John Eddy, David Wilber, David Secor, Elias Ellis, Alexander O'Burch, Frederick W. Bruce and Joseph W. Webb Defendants. (50 cts. rev. stamp cancelled.)

The State of Wisconsin to the above named Defendants.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, C. W. Bennett, at his office in the city and county of Racine within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint; said complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of said court at the city of Racine in said county.

Witness, the Hon. David Noggle, Judge of the First Judicial Circuit for the State of Wisconsin. [SEAL.] at the city of Racine, this 20th day of November, A. D. 1865. P. L. GRAHAM, Clerk of Court.

C. W. BENNETT, Pl'ffs Att'y, Racine Wis. 47-w

CUMMINGS & JENNYS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE, & COTTAGE UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

No. 726 Broadway!

NEW YORK.

EACH INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THESE INSTRUMENTS HAVE NOW been for more years before the public, and have fully sustained the reputation of their predecessors in every quality of tone, fineness of touch, durability, and elegance of finish, drawn forth many and very flattering testimonials from a number of the most prominent members of the musical profession.

They are now offered to the public at prices from 25 to 50 per cent. lower than any other instrument of equal qualities. The steady, increasing demand for these superior instruments, have induced the makers to increase their facilities for manufacturing them, and they are now fully prepared to meet the demands of all, both wholesale and retail customers.

Dealers in localities where these instruments have not yet been introduced, desiring an agency for them, will be liberally dealt with.

☞ Send for a circular. dec7

Notice to Tax Payers.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, } RACINE, Dec. 6th, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons interested, that the Tax Roll of the city of Racine and State and County taxes for County, State and City taxes for the year 1865, is now in my hands, ready for collection at my office in said city, and that the taxes on the real estate in said city will be collected, and collected by me during the month of January, A. D. 1866, at which time the same will be returned to me as unpaid to the County Treasurer of the County of Racine, in accordance with the statute made and provided; and that the taxes on personal property in said city will be collected and collected within twenty days after the publication of this notice, and in default of such payment, shall proceed to collect the collection of the same in the manner prescribed by law.

S. C. YOUT, Treasurer of the city of Racine.

42-3w

DRY GOODS!

Now is the Time to Buy

BEFORE THE PRICES RAISE!

Corner 6th & Wisconsin St., Racine.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY STOCK of FALL and WINTER GOODS, the [illegible] STOCK and best selected Stock ever brought to P[illegible] and MERINOS, ALAPACCAS, MO[illegible] CHAIR, DRESS GOO[illegible] DS, CALICOES & DELAINES, &c.,

ALSO

Flannels of all Kinds, Bleached & Brown Muslins, Linen & White Goods, Goods for Men & Boys' Wear,

Besides

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK

OF

ASSORTED GROCERIES!

My Stock was Bought

BEFORE GOODS RAISED!

And Will be

SOLD ACCORDINGLY.

29-3m J. DIETRICH.

PERRIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This wire *preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PERRIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PERRIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND, Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago, St. Louis St. Paul, Peoria, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and all wholesale points.

Fuller, Finch & Fuller, Chicago,

Gen. Agents For the Northwestern States.

TAKEN UP.

IN THE TOWN OF MT. PLEASANT, by the Subscriber, on the 3d day of December, 1865, a small red heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take the same away.

H. W. MILLMAN.

SUMMONS FOR MONEY DEMAND ON CONTRACT.

CIRCUIT COURT, RACINE COUNTY.

HANS JOHNSON, against SEVERIN HANSEN. (50 cent Int. Rev. Stamp.

The State of Wisconsin to the above named Defendants.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, County of Racine, at the Court House in the city of Racine, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in VanCott's Block, corner of East Water and Wisconsin Streets, in the city of Milwaukee, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of One Hundred and Ninety-four dollars and fifty cents, with interest from the 15th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five besides the costs of this action.

Dated, Milwaukee, Oct. 15th, 1865.

DEAN S. KELLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney. Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

43-5w

IN JUSTICE COURT.

RACINE COUNTY, } ss Town of Raymond.

To Severin Hansen:

You are hereby notified that a warrant of attachment has been issued against you and your property attached to satisfy the demand of Ole Olesen, amounting to ninety dollars. Now, unless you shall appear before Knud Adland, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, at his office in said town, on the

26 day of December, A. D. 1865,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 6th day of November, A. D., 1865.

OLE OLESON, Pff.

DEAN S. KELLEY, Pff's. Attorney. 45

IN PROBATE—COUNTY COURT, RACINE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of ZEBNAS MANN, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Eliza C. Mann, representing among other things, that Zemas Mann, late of the town of Caledonia, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, deceased, died intestate, on or about the 10th day of November, A. D. 1865, leaving real and personal property situated in said county; that said petitioner is the surviving widow of said deceased; and praying that she be appointed administratrix of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court on

Thursday, the 21st day of December, A. D., 1865,

at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, at the office of said Judge in the city of Racine in said County.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the "Racine Journal," a weekly newspaper printed and published at said city of Racine.

Dated, November 24th, 1865.

By the Court, JNO. R. ADAMS, County Judge.

48-3

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

5 CHANCES FOR $1.

Jewelry at Low Prices!

100,000 Watches, Chains, Lockets, Rings, Bracelets, Sets of Jewelry, Gold Pens, &c., &c.

To be disposed of at ONE DOLLAR each without regard to value, not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.

100 Gold Hunting Case Watches.....each	$50 to $100	
500 Silver Watches..... "	20 to 25	
10,000 Gold Pens and Silver Cases..... "	3 to 5	
10,000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry, (assorted)..... "	3 to 10	

and a large assortment of Jewelry of every description for ladies' and gents' wear, varying in value from $3 to $25 each. The method of disposing of these goods is as follows: ONE DOLLAR each is for

CERTIFICATES naming an article and its price are placed in SEALED ENVELOPES and mixed, one of which will be sent by Mail to any address on receipt of price. One certificate 25 cents. Give for $1. There are no BLANKS. You must get the VALUE of your money. Circulars with particulars FREE. Address,

A. J. HARPER & CO., 229 Broadway, N. Y. Box 5619 P. O. New York. 42-4w.

TO THE LADIES.

GEO. H. REED & Co's.

LIQUID DOMESTIC DYES

THE constant demand we have had for LIQUID DYES has induced us to put up a complete line of

40 SHADES, ALL LIQUIDS,

which will recommend themselves to everyone who has ever used Liquid Dyes for

Brilliancy of Color, Simplicity of Use, Certainty of Satisfaction.

[Complete directions for use with every package.]

USE THE BEST ARTICLE.

See Certificates from Eminent Chemists on each Package.

Samples actually dyed with each of the colors on silk or woolen, may be seen at the Drug Stores.

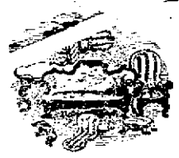
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

☞ If you desire to insure GOOD COLORS, inquire for REED'S DOMESTIC DYES, *and take no other kind.*

GEO. H. REED & CO.,

Manufacturers. 42-4

FURNITURE.



M. SPIECH,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND FURNITURE WARE,

On Sixth Street,

a few doors West of the Baptist Church, is prepared to sell

Furniture

of all kinds, as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere in the city.

Gilt, Rosewood and Oval Frames

FOR

PICTURES AND PHOTOGRAPHS.

Ready Made Coffins always on hand, or made to order. We have a good supply of Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings for Picture Frames. Persons having pictures to frame will do well to give me a call.

Racine, May 6, 1865.

WM. HALL & SON,

543 BROADWAY, - - NEW YORK,

Agents for the Celebrated

Driggs New Patent

PIANO FORTES

WHICH ARE CREATING THE greatest sensation in the musical world, and have received the highest testimonials from all the leading artists in the country, among whom are

S. THALBERG.	WM. MASON,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK,	F. H. BROWN,
WM. HENRY FRY,	THEO. EISFELD,
M. STRAKOSH,	MAX MARETZEK,
HERMAN A. WOLLENHAUPT.	

Having purchased the agency of **George A. Prince & Co.'s Melodeons, Automatic and School Organs,** from their introducer, Mr. Charles S. Bacon, we will be pleased to receive orders for these celebrated instruments, and will always endeavor to keep a sufficient supply on hand to fill all orders at sight. The most liberal discounts given to the Trade, Churches, Clergymen and Schools. All Instruments

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS,

Manufacturers and Importers of

Flutes, Banjos, Violins, Guitars, Violin Strings, Accordeons,

and all kinds of BRASS and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Special attention paid to furnishing BRASS INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS.

PUBLISHERS OF SHEET MUSIC.

Just published, **"The Venite,"** a new collection of Chants for the Episcopal Service, for opening and closing Voluntaries, Musical Societies, Classes, and for the Social Circle, by Vincis C. Taylor. Price—Boards, 85 cts.; Cloth, $1.00.

In press, and will soon be issued, BASSINI'S TWENTY MELODIC EXERCISES, for the study of the proper art of Singing, by CARLO BASSINI, author of Bassini's Art of Singing. Add

PIANO-FORTE CALISTHENICS,

A collection of FIVE FINGER CORD and SCALE PASSAGES, for speedily developing the muscles of the fingers, and acquiring that degree of flexibility, independence and strength, which are so indispensable to a good performance on the

PIANO-FORTE,

By FRANCIS H. BROWN.

Music sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

WILLIAM HALL & SON, 543 Broadway, New York.

June

J. C. LUKES,

DENTIST,

OFFICE RACINE HOUSE BLOCK.

Residence corner of Eighth and Wisconsin streets, directly east of the German Catholic Church.

DENTISTRY in all its branches, in the best manner, and practised in all its branches, in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. sep16-1y

WILCOX & GIBBS SILENT SEWING MACHINE

WILL STITCH, HEM, FELL, TUCK, Cord, Bind, Braid, Quilt, and Embroider beautifully. It will, with the FINEST needle and thread, run from perfect work on the finest Nainsook, over the heaviest sewer cloth and cowhide, with NO CHANGE of needle, thread or tension. It will sure coarse cotton, linen, silk, and twine. It runs easier, faster and stiller than any other machine. It forms a flat, even and elastic seam, differing from every other stitch, each loop being twisted by means of

THE ROTATING HOOK,

and drawing the twist into the goods, thus securely fastening every stitch, so that the seam will bear to be cut at frequent intervals, and in that case even, the seam is warranted NOT TO RIP in wear, and under all circumstances to "survive the washtub." Old, worn out family garments, bosoms, pants, dresses, &c., have been submitted to Committees at FAIRS where was the GREATEST COMPETITION, and to THIS STITCH premiums have been awarded for its SUPERIORITY, DURABILITY, ELASTICITY and BEAUTY.

A Patented Device prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance wheel ever wearing or touching the dress.

THE NEEDLE CANNOT BE SET WRONG,

Thus avoiding the great trouble of other machines.

NO BREAKING OF NEEDLES.

The blade of the needle is less than three fourths of an inch long, and is straight.

The Hemmer and Feller Can Never be Set Wrong.

Any one may adjust them IN THE DARK. The hem may be of any width. No other hemmer or feller is like this. It turns the hem on the right or under side as you want it.

IT WILL NOT DROP STITCHES. As the needle is always set right, the blade short and straight, does not vibrate, like longer ones.

It is run by steam at 3000 stitches per minute, other machines at only 400 to 1,200, with safety. They are

Manufactured with Mathematical Precision,

Hence each part is interchangeable and can be readily replaced in case of accident. The machine cannot be adjusted, hence will not get out of order. It will last a generation, if properly cared for. None who have used it can be persuaded to use another.

The roundness, evenness, durability and beauty of its stitch

WERE NEVER EQUALED.

ITS RAPIDITY, ABSOLUTE STILLNESS, EASE OF MOTION, narrowness and neatness of its HEM and FELL were NEVER APPROACHED by any other machine. We can call in any hour of any day, from the street, and with three minutes' instruction they will set the needle, attach the Hemmer, or Feller, and do the work with entire success.

The press universally pronounce this the BEST FAMILY Sewing Machine in the world. Whatever the merits of the other machines, it is no disparagement to say the Wilcox & Gibbs is worth, for family use, double that of any other ever offered to the public.

It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute—the first premium for

"THE BEST SEWING MACHIGE,"

at the great New England Fair—the Vermont State Fair—the Pennsylvania State Fair—the Indiana State Fair—and 31 other First Premiums at the meetings of Mechanical and Scientific Societies all over the world, are among its trophies in 1864.

IT IS NOW THE GREAT LEADING FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Price of Machines, with hemmer, feller, gauge, oil can, extra needles, full directions, &c., from $50 to $100.

Barnum's Self-Sewer,

FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES, guides the work itself, avoiding the bent posture and strain on the eyes. Price, $1.50. Large Discount to Agents.

We take other machines in exchange.

We sell Oil, Cotton, Silk, Twist and Needles for every kind of sewing machine.

AGENTS WANTED.—Terms to agents, descriptive circular and specimens of work sent free by mail, on receipt of stamp, or half of

L. CORNELL & CO., Gen'l Ag'ts, June21-65-1y 133 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS

Will immediately relieve, without pain, all disturbances of the periodic discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pain that accompanies difficult or inconvenient menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for Fluxes, Sick Headache, Pains in the Loins, Back and Sides, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Tremors, Hysterics, Spasms, Broken Sleep, and other unpleasant and disagreeable effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of *Flukes or Whites*, they effect a speedy cure.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS

Have been used OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. They are offered as the only safe means of relieving interrupted menstruation, but *ladies must bear in mind that, there is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a PECULIAR RESULT. The condition referred to is PREGNANCY—the result, MISCARRIAGE.—Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive germ of infancy cannot resist it.* THEY CANNOT DO HARM in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Are the only Medicine that MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. *BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!* These Pills form the *Finest Preparation ever put forward*, with IMMEDIATE and PERSISTENT SUCCESS.—**DON'T BE DECEIVED.** Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you *want the BEST and most RELIABLE FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD*, which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!!

They have received, and are now receiving, the sanction of the most *eminent Physicians in America*. EXPLICIT DIRECTIONS with each Box—the price, *One Dollar per Box*, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent *by mail, promptly*, by remitting the price to the Proprietors, or any authorized Agent, in current funds.

Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 28 Dey Street, New York.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER and LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Agents. Sold in Racine by all Druggists. Sold in Kenosha by Dr. STARKWEATHER and WHEELER & CLARK. July12-1y

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.

LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.

New Volume Begins January, 1866.

The ECLECTIC MAGAZINE is, as its name indicate a *selection* from other magazines and periodicals. These selections are carefully made each month, from the entire range of foreign Periodicals. In this respect it is *entirely unlike other monthlies*, and has no rival. The following are some of works from which selections are made:

London Quarterly,	Revue de Deux Mondes,
British Quarterly,	London Society,
North British Review,	Bentley's Miscellany,
Popular Science Review,	Cornhill Magazine,
Saturday Review,	Fraser's Magazine,
Leisure Hour,	Temple Bar,
Westminster Review,	Chambe's Journal,
Dublin University Magazine,	Edinburgh Review,
Art Journal,	London National Review.

We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the French, German, and other Continental Periodicals, translated especially for the ECLECTIC, and it is hoped that this new feature will add greatly to the variety and value of the work.

EMBELLISHMENTS.

Each number is embellished with one or more FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS—portraits of eminent men or illustrative of important historical events.

Volumes commence in January and July of each year; subscriptions can commence with any month.

TERMS: $5 per Year; Single Numbers 50 cts. Five Copies, $20.

The Trade, Clergymen, Teachers, and Clubs supplied on favorable Terms. Address

W. H. BIDWELL,

40-5w 5 Beekman St. New York.

J. H. WINSLOW & CO.

[ESTABLISHED 1850.]

10,000 Watches, Chains, Silver Articles, &c.

WORTH, $500,000.

TO BE SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH, WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE.

And not to be Paid for until You Know What You Are to Get.

A SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES.

		EACH
100	Gold Hunting Cased Watches	$115 00
100	Gold Watches	70 00
200	Ladies' Gold Watches	40 00
500	Ladies' and Gents Silver Watches	18 00
1000	Revolving Casters	15 to 18 00
2000	Drinking Cups	7 to 10 00
5000	Oval and Chased Gold Brooches	5 to 10 00
5000	Vest, Neck and Guard Chains	8 to 10 00
5000	Ladie's California Diamond Rings	3 to 8 00
8000	Maple Spring and Snap Lockets	4 to 10 00
10000	Gold Pens with Silver Extension Cases	4 to 6 00
10000	" " " Mounted Hold's	4 to 6 00
5000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry	5 to 10 00
5000	Tea, Desert & Table Spoons, per doz	12 to 24 00
5000	Desert and Table Forks, per dozen	14 to 24 00
5000	Butter Knives, per pair	6 to 10 00
5000	Napkin Rings, per pair	6 to 10 00
31000	other articles	4 to 10 00

Certificates of all the various articles stating what each one can have, are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On the receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you can have, and then it is at your option to send the money and take the article or not.

Agents wanted everywhere. Great inducements to Clubs and Gents to act as such. Fair pay to agents for Circulars which gives special terms, full list and particulars, sent free. Address J. H. WINSLOW & CO., No. 355, Broadway, N. Y. 45-3m

GRAND RALLY

AT THE

New Boot and Shoe STORE.

ALL THE PEOPLE ARE NOTIFIED that a new

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

has just been opened in

Clement's New Building, adjoining the Baker House,

in the City of Racine, where a large and choice stock of goods, for

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

can be found. We have

Women's, Misses and Childsen's

Balmorals and Congress Gaiters.

of splendid and very durable quality.

Men's Boys and Youths Calf Kip and Grained Boots.

Every variety of

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

of good quality and fine workmanship. These goods are fresh from New York, and are all of the

LATEST STYLES.

Our establishment is connected with a large manufacturing establishment east, and can sell goods

Fifteen Per Cent. Cheaper

than any other house in the city. Particular attention paid to

Custom Work and Repairing.

S. CROSBY.

Racine, Oct. 24, 1864.

Gray's Patent Molded COLLARS

H.J.F.

THE unexampled rapidity with which the public appreciated the great value of this invention has induced others to imitate our boxes and labels so as to enable them to sell their inferior goods for the SIGNED COLLAR.

The genuine GRAY'S COLLAR is designed by two names only, "NOVELTY," for the turn-down, and "EUREKA," for the stand-up style; they are put up in blue boxes, and manufactured by the **American Molded Collar Company**, of Boston, who have adopted the above words as THEIR TRADE-MARKS. This is the original and only patented collar molded to fit the neck, and with the space for the cravat in the turn-down style.

Consumers will also notice OUR PRIVATE TRADE-MARK on each genuine box of Gray's Collars, (see facsimile at head of this advertisement,) and the words "Gray's Pat. Molded Collar," with date of patents on each genuine collar.

Hatch, Johnson, & Co.,

Importers of Men's Furnishing Goods, 51 Devonshire Street, Boston, and 31 Warren St., New York, Selling Agents A. M. C. Co.

The Trade supplied at Boston prices by

BRADFORD BRO'S, DRY GOODS JOBBERS,

No. 355 & 357 East Water St., MILWAUKEE.

ALSO BY

CLARK, WHITEHOUSE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers in

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Buck, Kid, Flesher Gloves, Gauntlet's &c.,

62 Lake Street, Corner of State,

CHICAGO.

September 6th, 1865.—35-3m.

Largest and Cheapest

Furniture Wareroom

IN RACIN

FRED. IBING, MANUFACTURER, No. 4 Main street, near the Racine and Mississippi Railroad depot. No Eastern slop work. Furniture is sold the lowest.—Mahogany, Cherry, Oak and Black Walnut. We invite the public to call and examine our stock.

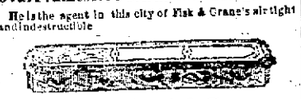
Tetes Tetes, Sofas, Centre Tables, Lounges, Card Tables, Ottomans, Secretaries, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Beaureaus, Chamber Setts, Looking Glasses, &c

Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings

FOR PICTURE FRAMES.

Oval Frames for Portraits & Photographs

He is the agent in this city of Fisk & Crane's air tight and indestructible



Metallic Burial Cases.

These preserve the body from decomposition and prevent the emission of offensive odor, and are the suitable thing for its use that has ever been invented.

Walnut and Cherry Polished Coffins,

on hand or made to order at the shortest notice.

FRED. IBING.

August 20, 1862.

SCHUMACHER & RITCHIE,

No. 128 Main Street, Racine,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND LIQUORS.

We keep on hand the best and choicest stock of

CHEWING TOBACCO,

PLUG AND FINE CUT,

Pipes & Smokers Articles

in great varieties, and as fine an assortment of

LIQUORS,

and imported

RHEIN WINES,

as ever brought to this market.

GIVE US A CALL.

P. SCHUMACHER. [may4] S. A. TOMIS.

Goodrich's Lakes Michigan and Superior Line of Steamers.

Daily Line between Milwaukee and Chicago & between Chicago & Two Rivers.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL steamers COMET and MAY QUEEN, will form a daily line between Chicago and Two Rivers. On and after this date one of the above Steamers will leave Goodrich's steamboat dock, foot of Main Street, for Chicago, Racine and Kenosha, every evening, (Saturdays excepted) at 8 o'clock, and for Two Rivers and all intermediate ports, every evening, (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock. For freight or passage apply to H. S. DAVIS, Agent, Office foot of Main Street.

Leave Racine for Chicago every night, (Saturdays excepted) at 10 o'clock, and for Milwaukee every afternoon, (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock.

A. P. BUTTON, Agent, Office at the Outside Warehouse.

June 18, 1864.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The United States

TELEGRAPH CO.

HAVE GOT THEIR LINES IN FULL communication with

All Parts of the U. S. and Canada,

and are prepared to send dispatches with greater celerity and correctness than any other line. They have recently opened an

OFFICE IN RACINE,

IN THE JOURNAL BUILDING,

No. 145 Main Street,

with a competent operator in charge. The public, and business men in particular, will find it to their interest to patronize this line, which is acquiring a wide-spread popularity among the mercantile men of the country.

Office hours from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m.

April 1864.

BANK NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT all the counterfeited circulating notes of the Commercial Bank of Racine must be presented at the office of the Bank Comptroller, at Madison, within three (3) years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said circulating notes will be given up to those officers of the bank.

Madison, Feb. 1st, 1865. Syra W. E. BARRY, Bank Comptroller.

J. B. ROWLEY'S

Insurance Agency.

Capital Represented, $9,000,000.

Fire Insurance Companies.

New England—Assets,	$244,078
North American—Assets,	697,837
Home, New Haven—Assets	659,070
Charter Oak—Assets,	360,000
Columbia—Assets,	559,000

Life Insurance Company.

Connecticut Mutual—Assets,	$7,000,000

The above Companies issue policies on as favorable terms as other responsible companies. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Life Insurance.

Persons desiring Life Insurance, are invited to investigate the standing and plan of the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL before making an application elsewhere, as by so doing they may save nearly half their money.

L. JANES, Solicitor. J. B. ROWLEY, Agent.

☞ Office at J. Humphrey's Clothing Store, Main St., Racine. may24

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTES!

MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC and the trade is invited to our

NEW SCALE

SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD

PIANO FORTES,

WHICH FOR

Volume and Purity of Tone,

are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French, Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Iron Frame, Over-Strung Bass, &c.

and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over thirty years in their manufacture, is

Fully Warranted in Every Particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the Highest Award of Merit over all others at the celebrated

WORLD'S FAIR,

where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR

Five Successive Years,

where exhibited instruments from the best makers of the gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our warerooms. By the introduction of improvements we make a still more

Perfect Piano Forte

and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price that will preclude all competition.

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $250.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $275.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style $300.

Terms: Nett Cash, in Current Funds.

☞ Descriptive Circulars sent free. july27-1y

THE PETROLEUM COOKING STOVE,

For all kinds of Cooking, Heating Flatir Sad Irons, &c., without heating the room, and

WITHOUT COAL OR WOOD.

BY THIS GREAT INVENTION WE are enabled with

Two Cents' worth of Oil or 'Naptha,'

To do all the cooking ordinarily required for a meal in a family of six or eight, and with the greatest dispatch and perfect cleanliness, and a great saving also in time, as these Stoves can be heated as well as extinguished in a few moments. They are perfectly safe, do not get out of order, and can be managed by any one; are portable; can be used in any part of the house, as they make

No Dirt, Need no Pipe,

and will not heat a room. Heretofore no Stove has been constructed where the amount of heat could be instantly controlled and regulated to any degree desired. This, in

Baking, Broiling, Boiling, &c.,

is especially one of the features of the PETROLEUM COOK STOVE.

COME AND SEE IT.

☞ The Ladies are invited to examine this Stove.

Now on exhibition at the Rooms in the rear of Bank of Racine.

All orders promptly attended to by addressing GEO. S. WRIGHT, Agent.

Racine, May 24, 1865.

TITUS BLOCK,

RACINE, WIS.

RAYMOND & JONES,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers

IN

SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE!

Iron & Steel,

NAILS & STOVES.

Manufacturers of

Japanned, Tin, Copper And Sheet Iron Ware,

FARMING TOOLS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

THE LARGEST AND Best Assorted Stock

COOK & PARLOR STOVES

In the Market,

Which will be Sold Cheap for Cash!

Our Facilities for JOBBING and REPAIRING are Unsurpassed!

Racine, March 8, 1865. RAYMOND, THOS. JONES.

STOVES, TIN,

AND

HARDWARE

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO call the attention of the people of this city and county to his large and well selected assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

SUCH AS

STOVES, of all kinds, TIN & COPPER WARE, of every variety, of his own Manufacture.

He wishes to call particular attention to the new stove.

The "Moving World"

better adapted for saving fuel and doing all kinds of cooking than the "Stewart," or any other cooking stove in the market.

All kinds of

Harvesting & Farming Tools,

NAILS, CUTLERY,

and everything in the Hardware line. STOVE PIPES, EAVE TROUGHS, ROOFING, and

All Kinds of Jobbing

executed with promptness and dispatch. PAPER RAGS, OLD COPPER, BRASS &c. taken in exchange for goods.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a call before purchasing elsewhere.

N. R. McFARLAND.

Racine, June 16, 1865. tf

ST. CATHARINA'S FEMALE ACADEMY,

RACINE, WIS.

THE SISTERS OF THE ORDER OF St. Dominic, well known in this and the adjoining States as experienced and competent Directors of Female Education, respectfully announce to the citizens of Racine, and the public in general, that this academy will be open for the reception of pupils on the 1st of November, 1864.

Pupils of every religious denomination will be admitted, and no undue influence will be used to bias the religious principles of the young ladies; nor will any of them be required to embrace the Catholic faith, without the verbal or written consent of the parents or guardians. Uniformity and good order, however, require the attendance of all at Morning and Evening Prayers, and the religious exercises on Sunday.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Ancient and Modern Geography, Composition, Sacred and Profane History, Natural Philosophy, Book Keeping, Astronomy, Algebra, Piano, Guitar, and Vocal Music, Drawing, Painting in Oil and Water Colors, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work.

For further particulars, application may be made to the Superior of the Academy.

All letters to be addressed to the Superior St. Catharina's Academy, O. P. Dominic, Racine, Wisconsin.

Send for circular.

M. BENEDICTA, Superior, O. P. Dominic.

BIOKRENE

OR

LIFE-REJUVENATOR

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK

YOUTH TO THE AGED!

THIS PREPARATION IS UNEQUALled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of senility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

CURES *Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Rheumatism.* It has a most *delightful, desirable and usual effect upon the nervous system*; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE.

The FEEBLE, the LANGUID, the DESPAIRING, the OLD should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weaknesses of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health, and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 28 Dey Street, New York.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER and LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents. July12-1y

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity to inform his old friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Shoe Shop across the way from his old stand, and is now opening of the

LARGEST AND B